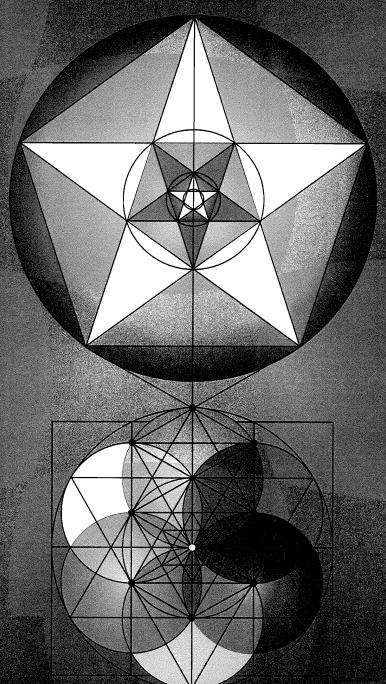
The WORD Made Manifest through Sacred Geometry



David Hamel's Zero-Point UFO Technology and Its Connection to the Bible, the Great Pyramid, and Other Ancient Artifacts

Robert Thomas

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Written by Robert Thomas

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Contents

Acknowledgments	i
Tables Introduction Chapter I "I'm building a ship like Noah with technology from the Ancients" David's Story by Jeane Manning Chapter 2 The Seven Hermetic Principles I. The Principle of Mentalism II. The Principle of Polarity III. The Principle of Correspondence IV. The Principle of Cause and Effect V. The Principle of Rhythm VI. The Principle of Gender Chapter 3 Genesis Model – Creation of the Seed of Life from the Star The Story of Creation Forces within the Seed of Life Star of David Color Mixing Pigment Mixing Chapter 4 Tree of Life, the Second Creation Model Qabalab River Out of Eden Path of the Flaming Sword as Electrical Circuit	ix
Tables	xvii
Introduction	xix
Chapter I	
	1
Chapter 2	
The Seven Hermetic Principles	25
I. The Principle of Mentalism	26
II. The Principle of Polarity	26
III. The Principle of Correspondence	26
IV. The Principle of Cause and Effect	27
V. The Principle of Rhythm	27
VI. The Principle of Vibration	28
VII. The Principle of Gender	28
Chapter 3	
Genesis Model – Creation of the Seed of Life from the Star	29
The Story of Creation	29
	29
	38
	39
	40
Pigment Mixing	41
Chapter 4	
Tree of Life, the Second Creation Model	43
Qabalah	45
River Out of Eden	49
Path of the Flaming Sword as Electrical Circuit	51
Electronic Circuit by Jeff Morency	53

Three Pillars on the Tree of Life	54
Electromagnetic Spectrum	55
Chapter 5	
Mathematics of Genesis — The Golden Mean Proportion	57
Fibonacci Series	57
Golden Mean Rectangle	59
Diameter of Seed of Life	62
The Golden Mean Proportion in Architecture and Nature	64
Chapter 6	
The Seed of Life Within Adam and His Descendants	67
The First Cycle Numerical Sequence of Adam to Noah Determines the Diameter of the Seed of Life and Relation to Man	67
The Second Cycle Sequence of Noah to Abram Explains the Expansion of the Seed	71
Abram — Polarity Shifts in Creation Model	76
Iniation of Abraham and Sarah — The Divine Spark Energizes the Seed	79
Gematria	79
Righteous in Sodom and Gomorrah — Code for Explaining the Fibonacci Spiral and Timing of the Divine Spark in the Bible	86
Forty-unit Cycles	96
Chapter 7	
The Star Which Gives Life to Creation	97
The Squaring of the Circle	97
Comparing Seed and Star Size	98
Phi Progression of Pengram	105
Triangles Contained within the Pentagram	107
Multidimensional Pentagrams and Pentagons Showing Ø Progression	108
Three Spirals	110
Comparing the Great Pyramid to the Pentagram and Seed	113
The Squaring of the Circle for the Great Pyramid	123
$\sqrt{\varnothing}$ Progression Within the Great Pyramid	124
$\sqrt{\varnothing}$ Relationship for the Bent Pyramid at Dashour	125
Egyptian Pyramid of Unas	126
Purpose of the Inner Chambers and Passageways Within the Great Pyramid	128

The Relationship Between Phi (\emptyset) and Pi (π) τ hrough the Two Creation Versions	128
Chapter 8	
Multidimensional Model of Circles and Squares	133
Chapter 9	
Infinite Series	137
Chapter 10	
The Meaning of Numbers	145
Opposites 1 and 8	148
Opposites 2 and 7	151
Opposites 3 and 6	151
Opposites 4 and 5	153
Nines	154
Chapter 11	
Sound Circle — Music of the Spheres Within the Genesis Model	155
Sound Circle and Prime Numbers	175
Frequencies from the Star to Nourish the Seed	182
Isotope Line in Creation	184
Sound Circle Frequencies and Celestial Objects	185
Sound Circle Frequencies and Their Relationship to Important	100
Time Frames and Sacred Measurements	188
Sound Circle Frequencies and Gematria	190
Sound Circle Frequencies Maximize Harmonics	198
Polar Opposite Numbers	200
Chapter 12	
Stonehenge is the Seed of Life	203
Chapter 13	
Masculine Three-dimensional Creation Model	213
Platonic Solid Opposites and Their Relationship to the Primary Elements	214
Cuboctahedron, a Neutral System	218
Spin Axis of Platonic Solids and the Cuboctahedron	219
Platonic Solids and Cuboctahedron as Equal Radius Spheres and Their Progression in the Seed	222
Polarity Characteristics of Platonic Solids	224

The Expressions of Creation	225
Chapter 14	
Three-dimensional Model of the Star	235
Chapter 15	
Three-dimensional Model of the Tree of Life	241
Chapter 16	
Masculine Three-dimensional Model of Genesis	243
Chapter 17	
Feminine Creation Model—The Marco Rodin Toroid	249
Chapter 18	
The Genesis Model is the Theory of Everything	273
Chapter 19	
The Work of David Hamel	279
Tree of Life Experiment	280
Tree of Life with Amplified Vibration	287
Weight into Speed	288
Chapter 20	
Book of the Dead	291
Chapter 21	
Ark of the Covenant	305
Chapter 22	
Galaxy Trinity	311
General Notes	313
Galaxy Trinity Components	313
First Stage — Power	318
Pinion Sizes	332
Second Stage — Controls, Tapping the Power	336
Magnetohydrodynamics by Dan LaRochelle	350
Chapter 23	
Galaxy Trinity Revealed in Ezekiel and Revelation	355
Ezekiel Chapter 1	355

Afterword	371
Bibliography	365
The Dimensions of Paradise	362
Revelation Chapter 21	361
Revelation Chapter 11	360
Revelation Chapter 4	359
Ezekiel Chapter 10	358

Photographs and Illustrations

Chapter 1	
Figure 1-1: Imperial Russian Military Medal - Order of the White Eagle	9
Figure 1-2: Photograph of ship from microfilm	16
Figure 1-3: Photograph of elevated ship	21
Figure 1-4: Photograph of ship departing	23
Chapter 2	
Figure 2-1: Sine wave curve	27
Chapter 3	
Figure 3-1: Genesis 1:1	29
Figure 3-2: Genesis 1:3-5, "The First Day"	30
Figure 3-3: Genesis 1:6-8, "The Second Day"	31
Figure 3-4: Genesis 1:9-13, "The Third Day"	32
Figure 3-5: Genesis 1:14-19, "The Fourth Day"	33
Figure 3-6: Genesis 1:20-23, "The Fifth Day"	34
Figure 3-7: Genesis 1:24-31, "The Sixth Day"	36
Figure 3-8: Genesis 1:1-31, "The Genesis Model"	37
Figure 3-9: Forces within the Seed of Life	38
Figure 3-10: Forces within the Vesica Pisces	39
Figure 3-11: Star of David	40
Figure 3-12: Color mixing	41
Figure 3-13: Pigment mixing	41
Figure 3-14: Forces shown through pigment mixing	42
Chapter 4	
Figure 4-1: Hermetic Qabalah. The Ten Holy Sephiroth on the Tree of Life	44
Figure 4-2: The Tree of Life contained within the Seed of Life	45
Figure 4-3: Three triangles within the Tree of Life	48
Figure 4-4: The four rivers out of Eden within the Tree of Life	50
Figure 4-5: The Path of the Flaming Sword	52
Figure 4-6: Maximum energy transmission at resonance	53
Figure 4-7: The forces between the three pillars on the Tree of Life	54

Figure 4-8: Electromagnetic spectrum of visible light, showing the wavelength of colored light and its relation to the Sephiroth	55
Chapter 5	
Figure 5-1: Dividing of a line segment by the \varnothing ratio	50
Figure 5-2: Golden Mean Rectangle in units of "x"	59
Figure 5-3: Golden Mean Rectangle based on unity (1)	59
Figure 5-4: Diameter of the Seed of Life	61
Figure 5-5: Parthenon - Athens	62
Figure 5-6: Ø proportion in human body	65
Figure 5-7: Approximate \varnothing progression of the human arm and hand	65
	66
Chapter 6	
Figure 6-1: Sequence from Adam to Mahalaleel	68
Figure 6-2: Expansion of the Seed	72
Figure 6-3: Flower of Life symbol	73
Figure 6-4: Forces Within the Flower of Life	74
Figure 6-5: The Garden of Life	76
Figure 6-6: Symbolism concerning the nature of the Seed	77
Figure 6-7: Righteous in Sodom and Gomorrah	86
Figure 6-8: Fibonacci Spiral within the Bible – Part 1	87
Figure 6-9: Fibonacci Spiral within the Bible – Part 2	88
Figure 6-10: Fibonacci Sine Curve within the Bible	89
Chapter 7	
Figure 7-1: The Squaring of a Circle representing the Seed and Star	98
Figure 7-2: The size of the Star to that of the Seed	100
Figure 7-3: Star and corresponding Seed	102
Figure 7-4: The Genesis Model with dimensions based on \varnothing	103
Figure 7-5: A 17th Century Plate from the "Azoth Philosophorium"	104
Figure 7-6: Pentagram and pentagon showing the advancement of \varnothing	106
Figure 7-7: Five isosceles triangles contained within the pentagram	107
Figure 7-8: Multidimensional pentagrams and pentagons showing Ø progression	109
Figure 7-9: Logarithmic pentagram spiral advancing the receding at \varnothing^2	110
Figure 7-10: Logarithmic spiral using pentagram triangles advancing or receding at \varnothing	111
Figure 7-11: Logarithmic Golden Mean Rectangle spiral	112

rigure 7-12. Cross-section of the Great Pyrainid showing chambers, passageways, all sharts	
and connection to stars	114
Figure 7-13: Constellation of Orion	116
Figure 7-14: The Memphite necropolis – Pyramid Fields from Abu Roash to Dahshur	116
Figure 7-15: Progression of Al Nitak's precessional cycle and \varnothing	117
Figure 7-16: The Great Pyramid	118
Figure 7-17: Great Pyramid's cross-section B-H-E	119
Figure 7-18: Side of Great Pyramid A-H-C	120
Figure 7-19: Great Pyramid diagonal A-H-D	120
Figure 7-20: The Seed and Star within the Great Pyramid cross-section	123
Figure 7-21: $\sqrt{\varnothing}$ progression within the Great Pyramid	124
Figure 7-22: The Bent Pyramid at Dashour	126
Figure 7-23: Pyramid of Unas	127
Figure 7-24: The Masculine Model	129
Figure 7-25: The Feminine Model	129
Figure 7-26: The Expanded Feminine Model	130
Chapter 8	
Figure 8-1: Multi-dimensional model of circles and squares	133
Chapter 10	
Figure 10-1: Nine circled pairs	147
Figure 10-2: Patterns created by individual numbers	147
Figure 10-3: Patterns created by opposite pairs	148
Figure 10-4: Opposites 1 and 8 provide the geometry for the doubling of the Seed	150
Figure 10-5: Opposites 3 and 6 provide the geometry for the hexagram	152
Figure 10-6: Opposites 4 and 5 provide the geometry for the Squaring of the Circle	153
Chapter 11	
Figure 11-1: Chromatic Scale	156
Figure 11-2: Circle of Fifths	156
Figure 11-3: Expanded Circle of Fifths	157
Figure 11-4: Star of David within the Sound Circle	158
Figure 11-5: The Chromatic Sound Circle	160
Figure 11-6: The Tangents of Gematrian Numbers	161
Figure 11-7: Sound Circle #1	162

Figure 11-8: Sine wave frequencies and their relationship to the pitches on the musical scale	165
Figure 11-9: Sound Circle #2	167
Figure 11-10: Vertexes of the pentagons	168
Figure 11-11: Pitches on a sine wave	169
Figure 11-12: Octaves in units of 4	174
Figure 11-13: Harmonic maximum and minimums within the Sound Circle	180
Figure 11-14: Number wheel showing minimum and maximum harmonics	181
Figure 11-15: Minimum and maximum harmonics located on a sine curve	182
Figure 11-16: Hexagrams within the one-octave sound circle	182
Figure 11-17: Hexagrams within the seven-octave sound circle	183
Figure 11-18: Squares within the sound circle	184
Figure 11-19: Vibrating Seed	184
Figure 11-20: "Isotope Line" within the Seed of Life	185
Figure 11-21: The Earth and Moon's musical connection to the Great Pyramid	187
Chapter 12	
Figure 12-1: Stonehenge	204
Figure 12-2: Seed of Life in Scale C	206
Figure 12-3: Seed of Life in Scale G	208
Figure 12-4: Squaring of the Circle for Stonehenge	209
Figure 12-5: Heptagram defining the locations of Aubrey, Sarsen, and Bluestone Circles within Stonehenge	210
Figure 12-6: Heptagram	211
Chapter 13	
Figure 13-1: Geometry of Methane, CH 4	214
Figure 13-2: The cube and octahedron form the rhombic dodecahedron	214
Figure 13-3: The icosahedron (blue) on the left and the pentagonal dodecahedron (green) enclosing the star tetrahedron (burgundy) on the right	215
Figure 13-4: The icosadedron and pentagonal dodecahedron form the rhombic triacontrahedron (red)	216
Figure 13-5: One face of the rhomic tricontrahedron	217
Figure 13-6: The male and female tetrahedron forming the star tetrahedron (burgundy)	217
Figure 13-7: The cuboctahedron	219
Figure 13-8: The Masculine Creation Model – Genesis Chapter 1	221
Figure 13-9: Star tetrahedron and tetrahedron as spheres	222
Figure 13-10: Octahedron and cube as spheres	223

Figure 13-11: Icosahedron and dodecahedron as spheres	223
Figure 13-12: Cuboctahedron as spheres	224
Figure 13-13: Spark points within the Flower of Life	228
Figure 13-14: Forces of each spark point	228
Figure 13-15: Neutral lines within the Reduced Multiplication Table	229
Figure 13-16: The Seed of Life within the Reduced Multiplication Table	230
Figure 13-17: Circles and squares representing the fundamental forces within the Reduced Multiplication Table	231
Chapter 14	
Figure 14-1: Stellar icosahedron	235
Figure 14-2: Stellar dodecahedron	236
Figure 14-3: Multiple dimensions of the Star	237
Figure 14-4: Twelve pentagrams on the Circle of Fifths	238
Chapter 15	
Figure 15-1: Three-dimensional model of the Tree of Life	241
Chapter 16	
Figure 16-1: Masculine three-dimensional model of Genesis	244
Figure 16-2: Flower of Life and corresponding Star	246
Chapter 17	
Figure 17-1: Toroid – Feminine Creation Model	249
Figure 17-2: Toroids	250
Figure 17-3: Forward doubling circuit loop	251
Figure 17-4: Forward and reverse doubling circuit	252
Figure 17-5: Foward doubling circuit (5)	252
Figure 17-6: "S's" mirror image- reverse doubling circuit (2)	252
Figure 17-7: The infinity symbol is formed from the forward and reverse doubling circuits	253
Figure 17-8: Toroid cross-section contained within the Seed and Garden of Life	253
Figure 17-9: Toroids rotated 30 degrees from Figure 17-8	254
Figure 17-10: Yin-Yang symbol	254
Figure 17-11: Reduced Fibonacci Sequence as a continuous loop containing four circuits	256
Figure 17-12: Family group within the decimal numbering system	257
Figure 17-13: The Seed of Life contained within the plan view of the Northern Hemisphere of the torus	260

syst	ure 17-14: Plan View of the Northern Hemisphere of the Rodin Toroid with a numbering em based on the Reduced Fibonacci Sequence, the four primary element uits, and the Reduced Multiplication Table	261
Figu	ure 17-15: The four primary element circuits surrounding each number 9	262
Figu	ure 17-16: Earth circuit	262
Figu	are 17-17: Flow lines of matter along the skin of a toroid	263
Figu	ure 17-18: Air circuit	263
Figu	ure 17-19: Earth circuit within the air circuit	264
Figu	ure 17-20: Water or magnetic circuit	264
Figu	re 17-21: Fire circuit	265
Figu	are 17-22: Forward and reverse doubling circuit within the fire circuit	265
Figu	are 17-23: One half of the fire circuit showing advancement by 2	266
Figu	ire 17-24: 2x2 and 3x3 diamond tiles as examples of balance and symmetry	267
Figu	ire 17-25: 2 x 2 diamond tiles	268
Figu	re 17-26: 3 x 3 diamond tiles	269
Figu	ire 17-27: 4 x 4 diamond tiles	270
Figu	ire 17-28: 5 x 5 diamond tiles	271
Chapte	er 18	
Figu	ure 18-1: Timeline of multiple Big Bang events	274
Figu	ure 18-2: Matter-Anti-matter conversion	276
Figu	are 18-3: Binding of the nucleus in vibration	277
Chapte	er 19	
Figu	ure 19-1: Tree of Life Experiment	280
Figu	ıre 19-2: Movable base – plan view	281
Figu	are 19-3: Side view cup and sphere	281
Figu	are 19-4: Magnetic forces balancing and lifting the three cones	282
Figu	are 19-5: The three cones contained within the Seed	283
Figu	re 19-6: Tree of Life experiment (exterior view)	284
Figu	ire 19-7: Cones	285
Figu	re 19-8: Cylinder magnets opposite cone magnets	286
Figu	re 19-9: Cones within the cylinder	286
Figu	ire 19-10: Base containing granite spheres and capacitor	287
Figu	re 19-11: Tree of Life with amplified vibration	288
Figu	re 19-12: Weight into Speed	289

Figure 19-13: Weight into Speed Model 2	290
Chapter 20	
Figure 20-1: Papyrus of Ani, Plate 2, The Book of Going Forth by Day	292
Figure 20-2: Hymn of Praise to Re, Famous Egyptian Papyri	295
Figure 20-3: The Papyrus of Ani, Famous Egyptian Papyri	297
Figure 20-4: Part of Spell 17, The Ancient Egyptian	299
Figure 20-5: Part of Spell 125, The Ancient Egyptian	300
Figure 20-6: Papyrus of Ani, Plate 31, The Book of Going Forth by Day	301
Figure 20-7: Part of Spell 125, The Ancient Egyptian	302
Figure 20-8: Papyrus of Ani, Plate 18, The Book of Going Forth by Day	303
Chapter 21	
Figure 21-1: Relationship of the Ten Commandments with the Sephiroth on the Tree of Life	306
Figure 21-2: David Hamel's interpretation of the Ark of the Covenant, side view	307
Figure 21-3: David Hamel's interpretation of the Ark of the Covenant, plan view	308
Figure 21-4: Caduceus	309
Chapter 22	
Figure 22-1: Rendered drawing of the Galaxy Trinity	311
Figure 22-2: Connecting granite blocks	312
Figure 22-3: Floating tee assembly	320
Figure 22-4a: Stainless steel rod inside vortex tee	321
Figure 22-4b. Donut magnet for floating tee assembly (5)	321
Figure 22-5: Wind turbine from rotating wings	322
Figure 22-6: Plan View — air return to first stage breather	323
Figure 22-7: First stage lower wing cross-section (3)	324
Figure 22-8: First stage — outer ring plan view	325
Figure 22-9: First stage outer ring bottom pinion cross-section	326
Figure 22-10: First stage — inner ring plan view (18)	327
Figure 22-11: First stage inner ring sphere and cup cross-section (18)	328
Figure 22-12: First stage breather and inner cone — lower wing plan view (3)	329
Figure 22-13: First stage breather and inner cone — lower wing cross-section (3)	330
Figure 22-14: Top wing (2)	330
Figure 22-15: Inner portion of lower wing (3) showing granite cups (19), horizontal cross (7), and floating tee (5)	331

Figure 22-16: Lower wing (3)	331
Figure 22-17: Pinion sizes	332
Figure 22-18: First stage pinion and cup design (23 and 27)	334
Figure 22-19: First stage sphere and cup design (19)	335
Figure 22-20: Weight into speed	336
Figure 22-21: First to second stage lower wing bellows (32)	338
Figure 22-22: First to second stage magnetic pivot point (35 and 37)	339
Figure 22-23: Second to third stage magnetic pivot point (51 and 53)	340
Figure 22-24: Third stage magnetic pivot point (69 and 71)	341
Figure 22-25: Air supply from second-stage breather to second-stage wings - plan view	342
Figure 22-26: Second stage pinion and cup design (45 and 46)	343
Figure 22-27: Third stage middle pinion and cup design (64)	344
Figure 22-28: Third stage pinion and cup design (63 and 64)	345
Figure 22-29: Air supply from third stage breather to third stage wings - plan view	346
Figure 22-30: Wing vibration brake	347
Figure 22-31: Air exiting ship at base	348
Figure 22-32: White hole phase showing air traveling through openings	349
Figure 22-33: Magnetohydrodynamics	350
Chapter 23	
Figure 23-1: The relationship between the New Jerusalem and the Earth	363

Tables

Chapter 5	
Table 5-1: Table for Advancement of ∅	63
Table 5-2: The Seed of Life Times the Various Dimensions of \varnothing	64
Chapter 6	
Table 6-1: The Generations of Adam	67
Table 6-2: The Generations of Noah	71
Table 6-3: Hebrew Alphabet	80
Chapter 7	
Table 7-1: Comparing Great Pyramid and Pentagram Angle	121
Chapter 10	
Table 10-1: Multiplication Table	145
Table 10-2: Reduced Multiplication Table	145
Table 10-3: Paired Starburst	146
Chapter 11	
Table 11-1: Musical Intervals	159
Table 11-2: Pitch Frequencies are Multiples of Nine	164
Table 11-3: Relationship Between Pitches in Scale D	166
Table 11-4: Harmony Between Pitches	170
Table 11-5: Division of Sound Circle #1 Into Three Units of Four Per Octave	170
Table 11-6: Ascending Octaves of Pitch D	171
Table 11-7: Pattern Change from One Chromatic Octave to the Next of the Last Digit Only	174
Table 11-8: Division Between D ⁴ and D ^{#4}	175
Table 11-9: Number Progression Showing Multiples of 6 and the Prime Numbers	176
Table 11-10: Numbers Defined by $6n \pm 1$ That Are Not Prime Numbers	178
Table 11-11: Greek Alphabet	190
Chapter 13	
Table 13-1: Spin Axis	219
Table 13-2: Progression of the Vertexes of the Star Tetrahedron within "Creation"	226
Chapter 17	
Table 17-1: Doubling Circuit	250

Table 17-2: Four Circuits within the Reduced Fibonacci Sequences	255
Table 17-3: Binomial Expansion	257
Table 17-4: Pascal's Triangle	258
Table 17-5: Pascal's Triangle Showing Ø Advancement	258
Table 17-6: Reduced Pascal Triangles' Connection to Base 10	259

Introduction

The Torah is comprised of the first five books in the Old Testament. It defines the structure of the universe at both the microscopic and macroscopic levels through the universal language of mathematics. Our multidimensional universe can be described in terms of geometric models based on the Story of Creation.

Genesis chapter 1 describes a step-by-step process for creating a two-dimensional model of the Seed of Life and the Star which energizes it, based on the Hermetic Principles. The design is shown on the front cover of this book. Each verse can be used to label a portion of the figure. I believe the authors of the Bible understood this and encoded, within the generations of Adam, the primary details concerning the relationship between the Seed and Star, based on nature.

Adam was created in the likeness and image of God, and their relationship can be mathematically defined by comparing the Seed and Star. This number code describes its size with units based on phi (Ø) (masculine principle), how it expands (feminine-doubling principle), shifts polarity, energizes at the neutral point and timing of the divine spark. The spark's timing corresponds with 12 significant Biblical events. Three of these are: God renaming Abram to Abraham and Jacob to Israel as their initiations; and the Israelites receiving the Ten Commandments.

These occurrences are musically connected to the one-half cycle locations along a Fibonacci spiral tying together the Old and New Testaments.

* * *

In early 1996, I became aware of the fascinating story of David Hamel through a book that chronicled his life, *The Granite Man and the Butterfly*, by Jeane Manning and Pierre Sinclaire. I was so impressed that I wrote David a long letter explaining the many similarities between his life and mine and my interest in his work. He invited me to visit him and his wife, Nora, at their residence in Ontario, Canada, in late 1996. I have since visited them on three other occasions.

David Hamel is a Canadian citizen born in 1925. In 1975, he had an out-of-body experience during which he was taken aboard a UFO. He met with three aliens: a woman named A, a man named On, and A's husband, Arkan. These individuals looked like normal human beings. They spoke to him telepathically and told him they had been observing his life. They said they would answer any questions he had and he could inspect the ship, if he desired.

David was particularly interested in the UFO's form of propulsion which at first was totally puzzling to him. He was told this technology was encoded in many of our ancient artifacts, including Stonehenge and the Great Pyramid, but that people don't seem to understand. He was asked to study and work with

these principles for the benefit of mankind. David built several models in the 1970s and 1980s (described in upcoming chapters), where he was able to verify the technology with guidance from A, On, and Arkan.

David is now is the process of building a three-stage ship which he calls, "Galaxy Trinity." In the 1970s, he built a similar device consisting of the first stage only which unexpectedly elevated and disappeared from his view. The only evidence he had were a few pictures taken from his camera as it departed.

At first, it was difficult for me to understand his unorthodox explanations concerning the motor force of these crafts. He referred me to the Bible on many occasions and said, "The answers are right there in the Bible. The Bible is a book about nature. The work I am doing is all about copying nature."

I was never one to pay much attention to the Bible. I heard the Gospel and Epistle readings at Catholic church services and figured that was about enough. I reasoned it would be a waste of time reading the entire Bible, because I was too busy reading metaphysical and science books trying to solve the mystery of UFO propulsion. I decided to take him up on his challenge to see if, in fact, the Bible reveals the information I was looking for, and I asked God to direct me in this endeavor.

The Bible can be understood at many different levels. My search goes beyond the story form to discover the underlying principles. The tool to do this is mathematics, the only pure language.

I made the following assumptions, based on David's comments that his work and the Bible are compatible, in order to discover the answers:

- 1. The explanation must be very simple and basic.
- 2. Genesis chapter 1 would define the model. The remainder of the Bible would build on this framework.
- 3. Discover convincing evidence from ancient artifacts, such as Stonehenge, the Great Pyramid, and The Book of the Dead, which point to this technology and tie it directly to the Bible.
 - 4. David's work can be reverse engineered back to the core principles of the Bible.
- 5. The answer can be described in terms of geometric two- and three-dimensional models and beyond and is patterned after the platonic solids.
- 6. The model's basic units of measure would be based on the \emptyset (phi) ratio and π (pi). They are each other's opposites and are two of nature's constants.
 - 7. These models can be defined by Numerology, Number Theory, and Gematria.
 - 8. The models would be the basis of the Qabalah.
 - 9. The Seven Hermetic Principles would form the foundation for this design.

10. The functioning of the models would be based on a musical scale, to connect metaphysics and science.

David's interpretation of the design of the Ark of the Covenant is also based on these same principles. The Caduceus of Staff of Hermes defines the operation. Several drawings from the Book of the Dead are also possible variations of the Caduceus. The design of the Galaxy Trinity is based on this knowledge of the Seed of Life. It forms a series resonant circuit which gives the Seed its ability to function in harmony with the Star. The Bible describes this circuit in Genesis 3:24, "so he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life." David said concerning Galaxy Trinity, "You are building your own universe."

Ezekiel's whirlwind vision by the river Chebar and St. John's vision in Revelation both describe a possible experience with a space ship, similar to David's experience.

I don't claim to have all of the answers, but I am trying to provide a working theory to explain my assumptions. This is a work in progress and rather than say this is the way I think it is throughout the book, it is implied. The next step is to prove David's experiments to add validity to his work.

This book is my search for the TRUTH, to attempt to discover God's plan for mankind. What is the framework by which all of life evolves? Mankind seems to be in the dark on so many basic concepts. Life can be so much more.

Chapter 1

"I'm building a ship like Noah with technology from the ancients" David's Story

by Jeane Manning

British Columbia, February 2, 1999

David Hamel's gravely voice booms across the telephone lines from Ontario. "They told me Stonehenge was a base to build a ship on. Yes, to build a UFO..."

I reach for my note-taking tablet. The familiar French-Canadian accent on the phone continues, describing more memories. It's been four years since our mutual friend, Pierre Sinclaire, co-authored and published *The Granite Man and the Butterfly*, the story of David's inspiring encounter. In the meantime home-building, business and family responsibilities forced Pierre to shelve the now-rusting prototype of an energy generator that he was building according to the older man's instructions. Out east in rural Ontario, David is still struggling to recreate a spacecraft. Occasionally he remembers more details of the knowledge that other-worldly beings impressed on him more than 20 years ago. Details such as "pay attention to ancient artifacts."

Now a general contractor from Washington State, Robert Thomas has stepped in to help. Robert has a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Washington. He will be writing a book from a different perspective, and Pierre is generously sharing photos and information.

Now over the telephone David is explaining more about the artwork I'd seen on the walls of his house — replicas of Egyptian paintings. His comments conclude with "That's all my dear." Unceremoniously, David hangs up the phone. My file of notes has grown thicker and it's time to hand it over to someone else. Robert Thomas has asked me to sum up David's incredible story in a chapter or two for this new book so that he can present his own findings which indicate that ancient knowledge is indeed resurfacing through today's "contactees," such as David Hamel.

* * *

Why have the findings of a man who describes himself as a simple carpenter become a topic of study for engineers? How did a 74-year-old man living the rocky bushland of rural Ontario become a well-known name on the "New Energy" websites? "Why me?" is David's own humble question when he thinks about the events of one night in October 1975. Perhaps he was chosen for a mission because those who chose him had already observed his qualities of heart and spirit.

On May 14, 1924, in Rosemont, Quebec, David Pierre Hamel was born into a large family who struggled to survive in a depressed economy. He had to leave his schooling in the ninth grade to look for work. At the time, perhaps due to the shortage of food at the family dinner table, he was only 5 feet tall. However, physical labor on farms and jumping freight trains to find employment elsewhere built up his strength and stamina as well as resourcefulness. His resulting powerful physique helped save his life on more than one occasion during the following years.

The horrendous years of World War II tested both the inner and outer strength of a generation of young men. Although David was underage when Canada entered the war, he attempted repeatedly to join the army and was finally successful. He was shipped overseas with the Army Service Corps and was then transferred to guard duty with the Lorn Scots Army Service Corps of the Canadian Army. At that time he did not speak English well enough for the job, so he was transferred back to a French-Canadian outfit, Les Fuseilliers Mont Royal (FMR) Second Division, who were headed toward the Dieppe raid.

His regiment was near the front of Allied troops advancing through France on June 6, 1944, when they were pinned down by gunfire from German tanks at Falaise. Private David P. Hamel knew that the regiment had advanced too quickly and too far into the fire, but there was no way to stop the bloody events that unfolded. After three days and nights in the howling din of the battlefield, David's heart was wrenched by grief when his best buddy was shot and fell dying in the mud in front of him.

The disastrous experience on the blood-soaked and muddy battlefield continued until July 19, 1944. German soldiers surrounded what remained of the Canadian regiment. David's first close-up sight of a German soldier affected him deeply. "My God, he looks too much like us! How could we kill each other?"

But, each was trained to kill the other. David held an automatic machine gun and was not prepared to surrender. He tried to do as he was trained, but his gun, slick with mud, kept slipping in his hands and the firing mechanism wouldn't work. Facing the "enemy" eye-to-eye at a distance of about 15 feet, David believed the other soldier would see that he was unable to shoot. The other man showed no mercy.

Although he was equally terror stricken, the enemy soldier took aim and fired at David once, then again.

One bullet had pierced his breast near a lung and the other bullet had left metal fragments lodged between two vertebrae. Pain overwhelmed David. When he gained consciousness, his buddies were carrying him along upright. Their corporal had been taken away, and the remaining French-Canadians were forced to march behind German tanks while guns were pointed at them.

The prisoners and their guards stopped at a German-commandeered hospital in Paris just long enough for French doctors to dress their wounds. Doctors operated on David and removed one bullet, but did not have the proper equipment to remove the fragments lodged in the spine. David and the 47 other wounded

2

prisoners were herded into a railroad station and loaded into a boxcar intended to hold eight horses. The train was carrying Jewish prisoners to Poland. At camps along the way, the Canadians were interrogated and threatened. David and the others spent a nightmare of ten days with only two portions of potato soup and water. At Stalag 12D Jewish prisoners were separated out. David's identity was reduced to a number — 70347. He tried to escape and was recaptured and shipped to a prisoner-of-war camp, Albeit Kommando 1007, near the border between Poland and Germany.

David was sickened by more than his weakened physical condition by witnessing degraded behavior, such as soldiers knocking the teeth out of dead prisoners to get the gold. Nationalities fought among themselves, killing over jealousies, language misunderstandings, or rumors of informers. During his 5 months as a prisoner, David concluded that "All this hatred is caused by lack of knowledge of who we are what we're in this world for."

He had his own prejudices, however. The camp held many prisoners, most of them British who had been captured in North Africa. They had been in the camp for more than 2 years and had survived in a manner that David and his fellow French-Canadians viewed as fraternizing with the enemy. David held onto his training that had drilled into him the message, "to escape is a soldier's duty." When he surreptitiously asked fellow prisoners for extra bread to take with him, the British refused. One reason: their captors had threatened to kill a dozen prisoners for every one who escaped.

David learned to keep his thoughts to himself, but when the barefoot prisoners were put to work at tasks such as picking sugar beets in the fields and processing them in a sugar factory, he spoke out. "You want to help the enemy, go ahead," he told his fellow prisoners. "Me, I'm not going to." When he refused the guard's orders, a guard stabbed David through the calf of his leg with a bayonet. Heavy beatings and other abuse were followed with David being pushed at bayonet-point into the factory.

Although forced into a semblance of a work routine, he kept his eyes open for a chance to sabotage. One day he noticed some rusty nuts and bolts and a piece of wire on the ground. He scooped them into his hand when no one was looking. Later that day he was standing near the dynamo that powered the factory. When the guards' attention was diverted, he tossed the scrap metal into the dynamo with one quick motion. He then walked away from the area and stood innocently at a distance before the dynamo blew up.

Still determined to escape, he hoarded the butter from his Red Cross pack instead of trading for cookies, cigarettes, or tea. Every day when the prisoners returned from forced labor, he furtively glanced around and planned his escape route. As the war intensified, the prisoners were sent out into the nearby city of Dresden to pick up dead bodies from the streets and throw them into a horse-drawn cart. Upon reentering the camp, the other prisoners generally walked with heads down in a posture of defeat and

exhaustion. David, however, covertly scanned details of the brick prison. Since it was a work camp, it was not surrounded by the layers of fencing and the guard dogs that surrounded other prisoner-of-war camps. One day he noticed, with grim satisfaction, a careless construction detail — one window was held on the outside by only three strands of barbed wire secured to the window frame itself.

From then on, whenever he had a moment in the darkness of the nights when his guards were not attentive, David used his fingernails and later a metal nail to scrape at the cement around the window and expose the nails holding it. He chose moments when the din of the bombing over the city was loud enough to covers the sounds of scraping. He secretly rubbed away the concrete to loosen the nails so that he could pull them out with string made from scraps of cloth.

One night while his exhausted comrades slept, David wrapped his feet in strips of cloth taken from a corpse. He finished cutting the nails between the window frame and the building. The noise of a bombing raid covered the rasping as he pushed out the window. He squeezed through the opening and fell to the ground. He quickly lifted the window frame back into place with the barbed wire still on it. He had escaped! But, he had escaped into the fire, literally — the beginning of the hellish firebombing of Dresden.

He ran further into the countryside. When airplanes flew overhead, he crawled on his stomach through tall grass. Eventually he found a barn with a horse in it. Having no shirt, not even an undershirt, David needed the horse blanket more than the horse did. He was able to calm the animal and take the blanket as well as some leather straps and some lengths of wire that were coiled on the barn floor. These items would later become essential to his escape from Germany. In the dim light of this first night of perilous freedom, he also found a vegetable garden and well water.

David knew he must find a way to get out of this dangerous region. He ran from hiding place to hiding place on the outer edge of the flaming city during the nights while searchlights lit the skies, then hid during daylight. The pom-pom of heavy artillery filled his ears continually. He knew he must somehow connect with Allied troops. The streets of chaotic Dresden were empty — the residents were hiding in basements and other shelters.

Once he watched the sky from a hiding place as Allied aircraft flew overhead and dropped wave after wave of bombs on Dresden. He could see individual battles between Allied and Nazi pilots. During this drama something drew his eyes skyward beyond the bombers. High above the fighting, five lights strung out in a V-formation and stayed in that position for a remarkable length of time. The formation suddenly shifted into a diamond shape, and the lights continued to hover throughout the bombing. What could those high-altitude lights be? The puzzled escapee wondered, "Do the generals have some kind of advanced-technology aircraft observing this crucial battle?"

The strange behavior of the high-altitude craft quickly left his mind as he continued the dangerous search for a way out of the area. After circling most of the city, his feet struck a railroad bed and he felt the wooden ties below him in the darkness. He dared to hope and followed the tracks to a tunnel that went into an earth-sheltered freight yard. He hid near a coal pile near the entrance and, shivering under the horse blanket, studied the layout.

A train of flatcars loaded with German armored-vehicle tanks appeared to be heading toward Poland. With dawn's early light he knew that the tracks leading to the horizon would take the train toward the eastern front. Before the light of day brought activity to the freight yard, David had crawled under a flatbed car, unaware that the tanks on the rail cars held soldiers. He wired his blanket under the floor, forming a hammock — his hideout for about two weeks after the train left Dresden. As he lay shivering on his swaying hammock, his face only inches from the underside of the flatbed, David's injuries throbbed fiercely. The pain in his back helped take his attention away from the hunger contractions in his belly. Despite the pain, the deafening noise of the train wheels, and the danger of being found whenever the train halted, he was relieved to be leaving Dresden.

The flatcar he hid under was carrying Tiger tanks and a pile of logs bound with heavy cables. He could hear the shouts of the soldiers as they camouflaged the train whenever it stopped. Whenever the tanks were driven off a quickly constructed log ramp, David's hammock would tip. He prayed no one would look closely under the flatcar. Early in the trip he heard what seemed to be the unloading of prisoners at a stop where the fumes of death were in the air. When the train stopped at Krakow, ten days into the trip, a Red Cross train filled with wounded prisoners of war passed on another track. Some of the prisoners hung their heads out of the open windows and yelled at the soldier heading East and shook their fists.

The weather grew increasingly cold, and David knew he must keep up his strength. He grew bolder in searching nearby farms for food and water during the blackest nights when the train was halted. At one stop he found rags of clothing to keep him from freezing to death. Before dark one evening he heard the thumping of soldiers jumping out of tanks and seating themselves on the edge of the flatcar. He could see their boots hanging over the side as they ate dinner. From their conversation, which he could only vaguely interpret, David figured that the train was heading toward the Russian front. Crumbs fell past his hiding place as the soldiers ate, apparently engrossed in their conversation. David couldn't resist the temptation to whip his hand out and catch a few morsels. Another time, he stealthily left his hammock and boldly grabbed a ration tin off the flatcar when the soldiers were away.

His closest brush with being discovered was when a French poodle, apparently belonging to the officer in charge of the station where the train had stopped, found him in the hammock and clamped his

teeth into David's knee. Forced to squeeze the dog's nose and stick it with a wire until the dog opened its mouth and fled, David lay shaking and perspiring afterward. The dog's squeak of terror apparently went unheard by the Germans. It was a close call.

After a few days of hearing the firing of guns (actually the Russian army) approaching closer and closer, David had the feeling that the war in this part of the world was reaching a turning point. The train stopped. He heard the confused, frightened soldiers running about camouflaging the train so it couldn't be seen by bombers overhead. It was now dangerous for David for forage at night, since the local Yugoslavian guerrillas were sniping at the train.

David realized that the Allied pilots wouldn't be able to see a strategic resource visible from his vantage point — the Germans had built huge storage tanks into a hillside nearby. The fuel tanks were about 40 feet high and 80 feet in diameter. To any airplanes flying over, the tanks' camouflage would appear to be an extension of the mountain. The train remained halted in the area for a few days. David understood that the local guerillas had been unable to get close enough to the fuel supply to blow it up. Hidden oil tanks were an even more strategic target than the railroad itself.

With the rail cars with their cargo hunkered under camouflage, David slipped into the nearby town, whose name he understood to be Livitsia. A loosely organized band of underground fighters, who spoke a number of dialects, were made to realize that David was a Canadian, not their enemy. The resistance group exchanged gunfire with the German soldiers in ongoing battles.

David discovered a metal cover in a village street, opened it, and climbed down a ladder into a tunnel. He saw the large sewer pipe under the street as a safer hiding place—replacing the cover left him in total darkness. As he reached forward with his hands to feel his way, he stumbled into some who reacted as if fighting for his life. As the two grappled in the darkness, David accidentally shoved his fingers into the other's mouth. The opponent bit his finger to the bone and broke it at the joint nearest the nail, broke a second finger on David's hand, and refused to open his jaws and release the fingers. David smashed the stranger's head against the wall to get him to open his mouth and hastily backed out of the tunnel. When he returned, the man was gone.

Although yet another part of his body now throbbed with pain, David was obsessed with figuring out how the Allied pilots could learn about the strategic target. The guerillas seemed to lack the long-range fire power needed to blow up the huge tanks that held the German oil supply. In the darkness one evening when he heard the Allied bombers coming, David peeked out of a hiding place near where the German soldiers were waiting inside their tanks on the rail cars. He slipped back under the flatbed to get his stolen matches and the candle he made out of the tin of butter, some added axle grease, and a wick of fabric.

Ignoring the danger from ground fire and from the rifles of the Yugoslavian guerrillas who perhaps didn't know who he was, David boldly ran into the open and signaled as the bombers approached. To attract attention with his flaming-butter flare, he used the Morse code S.O.S signal by putting his hand over the candle and then withdrawing it for three series of three long and short signals. He burned his hand, but continued to signal anyway.

Some one on the Allied aircraft apparently saw his flashing message. Flare were dropped from the sky and lit up the area, illuminating the railroad cars loaded with tanks and, more importantly, the oil supply on the mountainside. David ran for cover, mission accomplished. Unknown to him, a Yugoslavian physician from Budapest, Tzubomir Zivanovitch, who was in the area to help the guerrilla fighters, witnessed David's courageous deed.

Before the bombing began, David reached the train and dove into a log pile for cover. The airborne Allies release bombs toward both targets (railroad cars and storage tanks). The tanks exploded, and the force of the blast shifted the logs where David tried to make a shelter for himself. Rolling logs struck his shoulder and injured his collar bone and a leg.

As soon as the bombing ceased, the Yugoslavian doctor quickly pulled David from the log pile and helped him limp along as they hurried toward the road, away from the flaming train. The side of the mountain was on fire, the railway tracks up there were twisted, the flatbeds were contorted, and the tanks were blown up. Any remaining German soldiers were lined up outside the smoking ruins. When the two men were at a safe distance from the scene of destruction, they slapped each other on the back, jubilant that their enemy's train and fuel supply had been blown up.

The doctor spoke some English. He introduced himself as a major in the Yugoslavian army as well as a physician. David noted that the doctor was a large man in his fifties, with a ruddy face and red hair, who seemed to be a joyful individual. At his comrades' camp, the doctor bandaged David's bitten and burned hands. He gave David two pills to help him sleep and returned with food the next day. The guerrillas remained in hiding because the situation in the area was still chaotic. German soldiers from the train hid in the bushes.

David knew he would be going home. He did not realize, however, how long it would take and how much more he would suffer. At the moment he just savored the turn of events. Just how far east had he come since he first "boarded" the train? One of the guerrilla fighters who seemed to comprehend the question from gestures described this area in the mountains as 150 kilometers from Odessa. His arms movements indicated that they were east of Yugoslavia and north of the town of Odessa near the Black Sea.

The next afternoon the Russian army marched around a curve in the road, in uniforms that looked new, as if they'd just joined the war. Now the Slavic fighters could flush the Germans out of the woods, surround them, and turn them over to the army that was claiming a victory for Russia. The Russians, the civilian fighters, and the French-Canadian soldier all realized the significance of the destruction of the enemy's strategic resource and the liberation of the area. Their ensuing celebration transcended language barriers. The world war, in this region, was over.

About a week later a multilingual Russian officer drove David to the large airport at Vinnitsa, questioning him as they drove along. At one stop, an old airport at Lvov in the Ukraine, a large crowd of Russian soldiers were celebrating, dancing around in the cold air. They gave David a loaf of bread and a swig of vodka. Dr. Zivanovitch was there. He ceremoniously introduced David to the Russian soldiers as the hero he'd told them about, the Canadian who had risked his life to attract the Allied bombers.

The soldiers' faces registered respect as they surrounded David. He savored the recognition ceremony, despite his pain and physical weakness resulting from his ordeals. Ignoring the fact that he wore ragged clothing and was cloaked in a blanket with a hole cut for his head instead of a dress uniform, he stood proudly before these soldiers who had fought the war as allies. Although far away from his own ground troops, he knew he had helped them by signaling their bombers.

In honor of David's heroism, the Russian colonel pinned a medal on David's blanket. The colonel was a man in his early sixties with a serious expression and a firm handshake that shot pain throughout David's sore hand. The injured French-Canadian soldier nevertheless felt pleased and humble as he received the medal. A colonel of the Fourth Russian Army who knew Parisian French wrote a note about the medal and the order it represented inside a Russian-language book for David. Later in the jeep riding toward the airport again, David studied his ivory and gold war medal with its diamond-studded star.

(Many years later, in 1996, he would recall that he had been inducted into the Order of the White Eagle. According to Robert Werlich, author of *Russian Orders, Decorations and Medals*, the Order was founded by a king of Poland in 1325 A.D. and later conferred on Peter the Great. After 1831 the Russian emperor, Nicholas I, incorporated the award into Russian orders and awarded it for outstanding civil or military merit. In 1921 the Polish Republic reinstated the Order of the White Eagle as their highest order.)

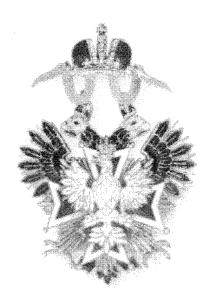


Figure 1-1. Imperial Russian Military Medal - Order of the White Eagle

At the airport 4 days later, David believed he would be boarding an airplane that would transport him back to his people. Before stepping into the chaos of thousands of people from various nationalities who filled the airport, he realized it would be wise to wear the heavy medal with its precious gems more discretely, so he pinned it inside his blanket.

Officials had to fight the multitudes to clear people off the main airfield so an airplane could land and pick up released prisoners of war and others. Passengers on the American embassy airplane that took David included three Americans who wore gas masks hanging to the side near their faces.

Sitting with him on the floor of the embassy's crowded airplane on the trip to Belgium were a dozen men who presented themselves as Belgian soldiers, but David noticed that their uniforms showed no sign of wear. He believed they were German soldiers. "They're getting out of here," he mused. "You don't know whether they're SS or ex-Gestapo or what. They bought their way in gold," he thought. Two of them dropped diamonds on the floor, and a fight ensued. Representatives of the Turkish, Polish, and Yugoslav troops were among the mixture of nationalities on the airplane and some died by gunshot in the melee. Confusion reigned while the men David believed to be Americans threw gas-releasing bombs inside the airplane. Many occupants of the aircraft were "doped up" by gas and put to sleep before the shootings, David recalled later.

In what was described as a de-lousing compound and hospital in Brussels, he was stripped and the medal was taken from him. He vaguely recalls seeing men being taken away in wheelchairs by personnel wearing masks, and not returning. David was given an injection and has no memory for the time period between February and late April 1944. He believes some medical procedure erased that memory. A few

memories began to surface in the late 1990s and indicated that he had been detained in Brussels because someone suspected that he may have been carrying more jewels than the ones on his medal.

"They made me eat all kinds of stuff that made me go to the bathroom all the time, even though I was wounded with my fingers hurt right to the bone," he told an associate in 1999. "In 1945 I was wearing a Belgian uniform. I am a Canadian."

He has many questions: "What was done to me during the months in Brussels? How did I get to England? What happened to the medal given to me? Why was I discharged with no wounds mentioned on my papers, yet I have records of several wounds?"

In David's first vague memory of his arrival in England, a high-ranking officer was leaning over his bed telling him that he was invited to a garden tea party to shake hands with the reigning monarch, King George the Sixth, and his wife on June 19. After realizing that he no longer had his medal, David felt offended by the invitation. Seven hundred other former prisoners of war would receive that honor, and the royal handshake was no substitute. He'd been decorated with a medal of valor and it had been stolen from him.

With hundreds of other servicemen, David eventually returned from England on the boat Bon Pasteur. Later on a train in Canada, his suspicions about Nazi officials buying their way into the country with ill-gotten gold remained with him. Without sharing his thoughts with any other returning Canadian soldiers, he strode through the train, slipping forward through doors that were briefly left open. In a private coach he stopped at the sight of a Teutonic man, patrician in demeanor, looking through a magnifying eyeglass at something in a cloth on his lap. Surprised to see David, the man tried to hide what he was doing. A few sparkling jewels dropped onto the carpet. David walked over to him and saw that the well-dressed man had been examining diamonds in a handkerchief. The French-Canadian scooped the jewels off the floor, handed them to the man, and spoke to him in English. The manacled stranger replied in German and pushed a button which summoned a police officer. David was forcibly ejected from the car.

At the rear of the train, he realized that returning Canadian soldiers were traveling third class. There would be a hellish battle on the train if David told the other soldiers what he's seen, so he decided to keep quiet. But word of his single-handed investigation may have reached authorities. Sixty miles before they reached Montreal, part of the train was shunted onto another track. Royal Canadian Mounted Police surrounded the train and ordered all the servicemen to hand over their military souvenirs, claiming that someone had been shot on the train. David did not believe the excuse, but he refrained from starting a soldiers' rebellion because Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other Canadians might be killed in an ensuing riot.

Back in civilian life, it was difficult for him to let go of bitterness. His own father, a member of the Home Veterans Guard, was on guard duty at the Long Point Ordinance Corps where, in a hanger, David saw military personnel holding boxes filled with gold watches and other jewelry. He even glimpsed what looked like gold dental fillings. He believed that wealthy Nazis had bought their way into his country, but he did not blame the German people.

"Civilians of any war are the casualties," he told his family. "They usually pay the heaviest price for wars." Although unable to work for a long time because of his wounds, including the metal lodged in his spine, he tried in vain to get the federal Department of Veterans' Affairs to give him a disability pension. From the time he was wounded to the time he returned from the war, he felt the bullet in his spine and was frustrated that nobody would take care of it. Finally in the mid-fifties when one of his legs collapsed, a doctor removed the metal. "They kept it. That's when they started to give me a little pension, in 1954," David recalls.

Today the 70-year-old man in still incensed about "the hypocrisy of my government when I got out of the army." He gave his papers to a helpful doctor in Paris in an attempt to track down a record of the events that began in the de-lousing compound. "And to find the pictures of me in Buckingham Palace, with King George the Sixth and the queen. All the years it took me to remember this. I'm a member of the Order of the White Eagle," David shouts. "But because I'm a French-Canadian I'm not allowed to have my medal! Who the hell did that? British or American intelligence service? KGB?"

David tried to write to the Yugoslavian major, beginning in 1945. A Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer returned the letter in person and informed David that he was not allowed to write to the "enemy." The Cold War with the Soviets had begun.

His only other contact with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in those years was in 1947, to report a sighting of a cigar-shaped blue object that flashed northward across the sky and sliced off tops of trees as it burned a swath through the bushland. David had been driving home to Montreal from Saskatchewan where he had been working, and was on Highway Eleven near Hearst, Ontario, when he saw it. Trees silhouetted against the sky were left damaged, so he reported in detail at the police station in the next village. The next time he was in the village and asked if the sighting was investigated, however, one officer told him that the station forgot to look into it. David himself forgot about the incident until nearly 30 years later when an event changed his life profoundly.

* * *

Maple Ridge, British Columbia, October 21, 1975

Until this night, David Hamel had lived a relatively simple life after the breakup of his first marriage and his subsequent marriage to Nora McKenzie, a charming young woman who was physically handicapped with cerebral palsy. He had built a house for Nora on property in the wooded suburb of Maple Ridge, near Vancouver, British Columbia, bought from an insurance settlement after an automobile crashed into a trailer he had made for his first family. The story of the two marriages and events in between I told in *The Granite Man and the Butterfly*. David worked hard at construction and other jobs throughout those years. On this night he followed the usually routine of carrying his wife to her couch in the television room an settling himself in his red upholstered chair after turning on the television. Nora's friend, Carol, was also seated comfortably in the room as they prepared to watch a family show, The Waltons. David was happy to be resting after another day of physical labor.

He saw the television screen go snowy with silvery-grey particles dancing behind the glass. Before he could react, two dots in the center of the screen morphed into two human shapes that emerged as if constructed from the silvery particles. Speechless, David had the impression that the shapes were two persons who now stood on either side of him. Each placed a gentle hand on his shoulder, and he looked up at one face and then the other. They looked like normal humans, except for their clothing — zipperless one-piece silvery suits. He heard a voice in his mind. "We don't want to shock you. We just want to show you something."

Suddenly he found himself floating toward the ceiling while his physical body sat in the chair as if sleeping. Below him Nora and Carol watched The Waltons as if nothing had been out of the ordinary for them.

"I must be in an astral body!" David thought. "They're elevating me in my spirit body!" Again a message from one of the beings entered his mind. "Don't be afraid. You're going to be all right."

With his longtime habit of observing his surroundings, he looked around in the split second it took to pass from ceiling through the roof. Yes, his glass-wool insulation was in satisfactory condition; it hadn't settled too much. Then he was outside the house. The two beings were inviting him to enter what looked like a large spaceship. Stepping up nine open stairs toward its doorway, he had the reassuring feeling of placing his weight on them with each step. The feeling was comfortably identical to the feeling of being in the physical body which he had left behind in his living room moments ago.

Another man, whom David came to regard as the ship's mechanic, joined the other two hosts. David took a closer look at the men, one of them with a neatly trimmed beard, and the woman with shoulder-length hair. All were of average height and appearance, with skin toned about the same color as David's.

They introduced themselves without moving their lips, through mental impressions. At one point they conveyed the thought that they had been observing his life.

The woman was A, the mechanic was On, and Arkan was A's husband. Their home planet was named Kladen, and David understood them to say that it was on the other side of the sun and in some manner of balance with the Earth. David accepted the information as matter-of-factly as it was presented, but felt a surge of excitement as he looked around at details of the surroundings, such as items on the shelf: three transparent helmets about the size of motorcycle headgear. David was asked if he wanted to observe his body's workings. "It's up to you," he was told. "We don't force you. You can see it if you want to." Curious to see their medical technology, he followed them into a room that held laboratory equipment for a do-it-yourself medical exam. As he moved a scanning diaphragm over his body, he saw its inner functions in color on a monitor screen — ligaments, blood vessels, and other types of tissue in action.

When his hosts asked if he wanted to see the ship, he was quick to nod his head in the affirmative. He wanted to know the source of a gently shuddering vibration he felt throughout the ship. Through portholes he could see that the ship was moving swiftly upward. What made it go? Could his own people build something like this?

They gave him permission to go anywhere on their ship, and suddenly David found his bodily awareness shrunk to a tiny point that could explore anywhere to observe the tiniest details, even between the strangely layered construction. The ship was made with huge metal cones whose broad end descended into the lower rim of the ship. The underlying shape was thus similar to the familiar angel-food-cake pan, on a giant scale. However, these cones were superimposed on top of each other and supported by magnetic fields. David experienced a tornado-like rushing of air. Between the large cones he saw flashes of light that he referred to later as lightning, entering the tornado-like rush of wind. Then he was taken to the outer rim of the spacecraft, where he could see openings that he named "breathers."

How would he ever describe this process to people on Earth, he wondered. The propulsion system and energy generation were totally novel and unknown to him. He had seen that magnetism was involved; could he call it magnetic levitation? Wordlessly, impressions apparently from his hosts entered his mind. He saw the apparatus that made the power source work — giant cones containing magnets, spheres, and pinions, and a flat cable around three polished granite balls. He sensed that it was somehow simple, although so very different from technologies used on Earth that he had no vocabulary to describe what he saw.

One principle impressed on his mind was "weight into speed." And that once the ship had reached the weightlessness of space, another force would take over as the principle propulsion. (Technical details are described in Chapters 19 and 22.)

The space beings told him that artifacts pointing to the knowledge of creating this type of technology could be found on Earth. "We gave it to your people many thousands of years ago. The artifacts—the wonders of past civilizations—are all around your planet and no one seems to understand. It's up to you to revive these ideas."

He was told that Earth people are putting Kladen in danger because that planet is affected by imbalances created on Earth. They said Earth faces a "recycling" because of human interference with nature and because of the underlying disarray caused by increasingly negative thoughts of a multitude of humans. In contrast, David noted that the advanced code of ethics harmoniously followed by the three beings could be a positive example of what humans could choose to become. By following the universal spiritual law of non-interference, the advanced beings can help only if humans ask for their assistance. David's religious upbringing had not prepared him for hearing about a concept such as non-interference.

He learned that magnetism was not only part of the ship's propulsion and energy generation, but also included in their healing technology. The beings wanted to teach him more than technology, however. One message was presented to him as if it were a jewel. "We are all one, interconnected. We are all composed of the same substance." David wondered if that was why his hosts said that Earth dwellers could affect beings who live elsewhere in the universe.

The messages became specific to Earth's problems, as he was told that the planet will "recycle." "Planets do that occasionally after so many thousands of years. This will happen to Earth after the second sun comes between your sun and the planet." The space being paused for emphasis. "We want to prepare you so that you can build a ship to elevate people away from the planet during that recycling time."

Regardless of whether the planet would undergo catastrophic change, they told him than an equally important reason for learning how to build energy machines was to preserve Earth's resources and learn how to respect natural processes. With advanced technology, humankind could also travel to other planets and thus preserve the human species. His hosts repeated the importance of understanding messages left by ancient civilizations.

The ship dropped in altitude and flew over a region that he recognized as rocky bushland of Ontario, then it cruised lower over an area to which he would eventually relocate. His hosts siphoned water from a creek, not by lowered a hose, but instead by causing movement of water in the creek. A waterspout rose and lengthened into a column of water that reached up into the ship. The space beings filtered the water

through unique laboratory equipment and showed David the substances in the water that cause trees to die.

A, On, and Arkan made it clear that they expected David to build a spaceship before the advent of Earth changes.

"Me? Build a spaceship? Then what?"

"Many ships would ferry thousands of people into space to another planet," they replied. "Don't think the Earth will stay the way it is."

Before returning him to his home, the trio promised that, "Within a few months we will be back, to visit and speak with your wife, Nora."

He was then aware of being back in his physical body in his red chair. Nora and Carol, who had begun to be concerned about the lack of response from the apparently sleeping David, were relieved to see him waking. However, David was disoriented, overwhelmed, and excited. A researcher would later speculate that time must have dilated for David while he was on the ship — only 15 minutes had passed in his own home — or perhaps thought transference from A, On, and Arkan had been unusually rapid.

UFO researcher Graham Conway guesses that David's entry into a space ship was an out-of-body experience, thus explaining why his absence wasn't noticed by Nora and Carol. "Also it is obvious we are not to suppose that the visitors physically materialized from a TV set. Instead their appearance in front of the screen, which presumably looked 'snowy' to help refocus Hamel's attention, must likewise have been on a level of perception not shared by others."

The next day David quit his carpentry job, then drove to government offices where he applied for his retirement pension.

David tells us that a few days later as he flexed his hand while washing, it felt like he had a splinter. Rubbing a finger over the spot, he felt something. After digging into the irritated area, he found a tiny piece of thin, rigid plastic which, under close examination, he recognized as a piece of microfilm. Upon seeing the microfilm, an acquaintance of David's said he would develop it for him. Unfortunately, David didn't get the original back and hasn't been able to contact this individual. The copy that was given to David was a photograph of the spaceship he had encountered.

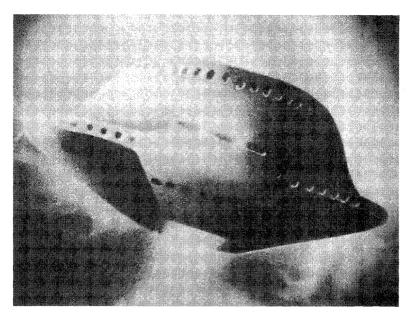


Figure 1-2. Photograph of ship from microfilm

He was filled with a firm resolve that has lasted more than 20 years. In addition to caring for a wheelchair-bound wife, he was determined to build a machine like the one he witnessed, to produce energy without further polluting the planet. He had no idea how many years it would take. Nor did he realize that having his mind filled with cosmic knowledge and translating it into a working model were two different matters. Soon he did realize that the first steps would entail building small models of energy devices. It would not be easy.

David showed by his actions that he was serious about the job given to him by Arkan, A, and On. He bought materials from the hardware store, used his savings to order a shipment of magnets, dug in the municipal dump for scrap materials, and experimented with magnets. Throughout he felt that the three people on the ship were putting ideas into his mind and nudging him to do his part. They would guide him from whatever distance as long as he continued to tackle the mandate one step at a time.

Filling many pages with drawings and diagrams, he pictured details of the spaceship and tried to understand what made it work. (His experiments will be described in Chapter 19.) "You have to learn about the magnetic and the force," he was told by inner impressions. "Learn the balance of the magnetic."

As if David's experiences weren't enough strangeness to stir the Hamel household, suddenly little piles of small green leaves began to appear — on the floor, in Nora's bed or in her hair or tea, or other unexpected places. The Hamels came to believe the leaves are from the Angelica plant. Strangely, their fresh texture and green color lasted indefinitely. Nora believed they would have a use in the future, perhaps when David made a ship that might land on other planets. She had no doubt about the reality of his adventure on the ship; she knew her husband well, and he would not invent a story about having been

taken from his physical body and into a spaceship. To her, the leaves that appeared over many months were a comfort, reminders that she and her husband were not alone in their struggle.

Layers of the 12-pointed leaves appeared in one of Nora's shoes one day before it was placed on her foot. At that moment she received thought-pictures that showed her that she would eventually be living in an old house. It was a premonition of their move to Gilmore, Ontario, and helped prepare her for that move.

A knock on the door came one day while Nora rested in the daybed next to the window. David opened the door and the sunlight on his eyes prevented him from immediately recognizing the faces of three people standing before him. An ordinary-appearing car was parked in the driveway, and the two men and one woman standing on his porch were dressed in ordinary clothing. When they spoke through telepathy, he realized it was A, On, and Arkan. They had come to speak with Nora. In a daze, he led them to her room. He had countless questions to ask, but his eagerness was met with a wordless rebuff. They wanted to talk with Nora without David's intervention. Deflated, he went to the kitchen to make coffee.

From a distance he watched the visitors' backs as they pulled chairs close to Nora's bed. For 3 hours David sat at the kitchen table drinking coffee and feeling rejected or paced the floor.

A miracle was occurring in the other room. Not only could he hear the murmur of low voices in conversation from the visitors, he could also hear Nora's voice. For the first time, she spoke normally, without even a stutter!

From snatches of conversation, David gleaned that the visitors were talking about her earlier life and giving advice about her health. They said they had saved her legs from being crushed under a wheel of a large truck that rolled past when, as a 5-year-old, she sat with her legs sticking out. They also said the leaves were a gift to help with her health, and she should curb her generosity and not give them all away.

The visitors said their farewells to Nora and David and abruptly left. When David decided to go outside and run after them, it was too late to catch up to the car as it crested the driveway and headed down to the road. He ran to the top of the driveway. Although he could see a long distance down the paved road in both directions, there was no car in sight.

Back in the house, Nora had again lost her ability to speak normally. In her former halting sounds, she conveyed to David that the visitors had talked about how humans should be careful about what they do—that they were dealing with Earth's resources in a selfish manner. The trio also said that the time they themselves spend on Earth is lost to them on their planet and, therefore, precious to them. Further, they gave Nora the same information—a time of troubles in the near future—that they'd conveyed to David telepathically on the ship. Many people would be unprepared, they had said to Nora, and would look to the strengths of others who are prepared.

The Hamels' acceptance of invisible entities was getting to be too much for their highstrung friend, Carol, who often stayed at the Hamel house. The final incidents drove her away. One evening when David sat alone in the kitchen puzzling over the mystery of the spaceship's unusual technology, without warning the refrigerator door opened and a peanut butter jar floated out! He stared wide-eyed and slack-jawed as it hovered before settling on the table. The lid opened and the peanut butter slowly disappeared.

David soon realized that his friends from Kladen were giving him a message, so he composed himself and began an internal dialogue. "Let's see. A peanut. A peanut has a hard shell. And duality – two inside."

He didn't seem to get the message with this first experience. The Hamels didn't eat peanut butter and had bought it for a guest, but David now kept the refrigerator stocked. The jars mysteriously and repeatedly emptied.

What was the message? He thought about jars, containers, shells. The thought of "shell" seemed to light up. "Am I supposed to put the ship's engine inside a shell?" he wondered. "Put an energy-generating system inside some kind of shell?" He apparently had deciphered the message; the peanut-butter trick ceased.

An egg carton was the next player in this series of bizarre events. The carton must have opened by itself, allowing an egg to float out into the room. After hovering, it returned to the carton. David knew the flights of the two objects were meant to tell him something. "A shell," he brainstormed. "What else? When you cook an egg, the yolk is in the center. So ... you can cook it until the white is hard and the yolk could still be liquid. What could that have to do with the spaceship?"

Further reasoning told him that the secret may relate to the shell being thin, or relate to why the yolk doesn't break when the egg is shaken vigorously, unless the shell is broken. That was it! The unbroken membrane between the shell and the white protected the inside of the egg. So the ship must have a type of protective membrane, too. Would it be the magnetic field?

The day which marked the "last straw" for Carol was when the three were in the house, each mentally preoccupied with his or her own concerns. Nora was in the living room on the sofa and Carol, also in the living room, was seated facing the bedroom. Out of the corner of his eye, David noticed something moving in the bedroom. He caught Carol's attention and pointed. On the empty bed, a shape like a human body went under the bedcover and wrapped the spread around it. It only became a visible shape as it went under the covers. Then it disappeared, and the covers settled down onto the bed.

One sunny day after Carol's departure, Nora was in the bedroom with the new housekeeper and David was standing in the living room. He had a vision of an enormous bee, about 3 feet long, hovering above the carpet. David knew this was not a physical reality, such as the peanut butter jars and the egg

had been, nor was it in the seemingly poltergeist category, as was the moving bedspread. Nevertheless, it was a visible entity that he could walk around while watching the fast vibration of its wings and observe its 30-inch-long proboscis penetrating a flower and sucking its nectar. The trunk-like tubular proboscis moved in three sections in separate rotational movements. Even the bee's leg movements seemed to communicate something. On its back, lines of contrasting colors of its hair moved as the bee shifted its body, echoing the way that the three lines of the proboscis moved.

Then a snake curled around the bee. Black bars marked the snake's back, and the creature was almost triangular in shape, with its tail near its mouth as it coiled once around the bee. Further, a small piglet was being swallowed through the serpent's mouth. The undulations of the snake while swallowing caused its rings of dark coloring to move in a motion similar to the three-part proboscis.

Bars of color on one part of the bee/serpent/piglet vision would open on one side and close on the other, as rings along the snake worked in conjunction with its mouth to create suction in rhythmic contortions — one, two, three, one, two, three. Vibrating leg movements of the bee also tapped out the rhythm and worked together with its body's opposing movements.

"Am I dreaming?" David wondered. However, he knew the scene had appeared to teach him something. The vision was making a sound much like "Kryptonique, Kryptonique." David had read about Superman's adventures with krypton and thought it odd that he was hearing that sound. The new housekeeper heard him repeating it aloud, but when she came into the room she saw him circling around empty air and trying to make sense of what he was being taught about focus, making a vibrating noise, taking a breath. He realized that in-rushing air is also vital to the systems of the flying ship.

And then there was the broken line of the proboscis. Later David would see a principle of how the ship's propulsion system worked. He would refer to the three-part movement of lines vertically (to be described later in this book) as an "isotope line," although his meaning of the word "isotope" is entirely different from the accepted physics meaning of the word. This was his final apparition, clarifying his picture of the movement of the huge cones in the spacecraft.

He was still a long way from being able to recreate the immense force built up in those cones in order to accomplish the task set upon his shoulders by the three space people. The ships required to carry thousands of people off the Earth would operate in a manner so different from Earth's current technology that there was no one to teach David how to build it. Instead he would be ridiculed for many years as he learned through trial and error. His private terminology would include "butterfly," his description of the fluttering, continuous falling-forward motion that needs no resetting. His first demonstrations consisted simply of a tumbling metal ball with a magnet on it, kept in circular motion on a surface by the wobbling

of a large hand-held magnet above it. (Again, the experiments described in *The Granite Man and the Butterfly* will be dealt with later in this book.)

A coffee shop waitress in whom David had confided telephoned the local Gazette newspaper. Soon a headline read, "Introducing David Hamel — He Rides in Flying Saucers." The reporter, Glen Kask, wrote that David knew the secret of perpetual motion and was building a device to allow people to heat homes, power industries, and fly aircraft with technology developed more than 3 billion miles from Earth. "Hamel is convinced of the reality of his experience, and local mental health authorities have no records which cast doubt on his sanity."

Although the reporter erroneously described the spacecraft's propulsion system as steam-propelled, most of the article was accurate. It noted that David had an impressive collection of correspondence from learning institutions. "So far the federal government has declined participation in the project." The article brought a man into David's life who introduced himself as an ex-priest and who took the microfilm that David had dug out of his own hand and returned with an enlargement of the picture. The stranger then disappeared with the piece of microfilm.

Seeing the photograph of the spacecraft reinforced David's conviction that his out-of-body experience had not been a dream. And although his extraterrestrial visitors did not return, they seemed to prod him mentally. "Balance; it's all about balance" was the message as he experimented with magnetic force.

Finally he felt ready to build a small model of the power generator he'd seen. Many of his materials came from junkyards, such as bicycle rims to serve as bases for handmade aluminum cones and to hold magnets that he taped on with electric tape. Working in a garage attached to his house, he placed the apparatus inside a 45-gallon steel barrel ringed on the outside with magnets.

When the components lined up, he screwed down the cover on the barrel, which compressed the apparatus and began the continual tumbling motion. After the wobbling circling motion reached a certain speed, the vibration stabilized. David went into the house to share his success and to attend to Nora's needs. If the motion of the apparatus continued until the next morning, he thought, he would be very surprised. "It'll never fly, but maybe I can learn from it," he told Nora.

Approximately 12 minutes after setting the device in motion, there was a very loud bang. A red glow came from the direction of the garage. "Fire!" Nora yelled.

The scene encountered inside the garage was dismaying. His device had exploded out of the steel drum and was scattered all over the room. Apparently the red glow had been from a buildup of energy of some type as the device had been operating. There was no fire, but his investment in ceramic magnets was destroyed.

Broken roofing shakes on the garage and the mess of metal was also discouraging, but David saw that he could indeed build something that demonstrated the power of the principles involved.

In the summer of 1977, David experimented with a second model, this time built on a two-wheeled trailer. When set in motion, it created unusual energy effects, such as affecting photographic film and ruining the reception of nearby television sets. Meanwhile, he also worked on a larger model, using a magnetic principle instead of a falling ball to keep it in motion. The new model would be tested outdoors in order to save the shed's ceiling from another accident. The next summer he built a 10-foot raised plywood platform in front of his house, on the edge of his already-crowded property in Maple Ridge, British Columbia. The high platform not only hid his work from the view of a nosey neighbor, it also isolated the model electrically, for David's safety.

Neighbors laughed, called him "Frenchie," and joked about his tower and the contraption on it. David ignored them. He was certain that the energy technology he'd been shown could eliminate energy wars and allow people to live in harmony. What importance was an untidy yard in comparison? Working at night, he hoisted pieces of the machine from the garage up a 16-foot ladder and onto the platform. When completed, the model was more than 7 feet in diameter at the bottom, and between 3 and 4 feet high. He had already spent several thousand dollars on materials.



Figure 1-3. Photograph of elevated ship

At 11 o'clock one night, Nora was inside the house and David was out working on the machine. It was time to put on the cap — a garbage can lid with a magnet attached. By the time he finished screwing it down, he felt a glow from the metal. It was changing color underneath where his abdomen touched it.

He jumped back quickly and slid down the ladder. On the ground, he pulled back the ladder so that no one could climb it and be injured. A rushing of wind around or in the machine on the platform told him that it was seriously in motion. (See the explanation by Robert Thomas.) David ran into the house, where Nora told him that the television set had gone dead.

"Never mind the TV; where's the camera?" David snapped. Suddenly a power failure plunged the neighborhood into darkness. He groped for the camera where he had placed it near the television. As he rushed out the door, he clicked and advanced the camera film manually a dozen times, pointing the lens toward his machine. The blue-grey glow became greenish. The machine had become a flying craft, heading westward as it rose. It glowed increasingly bright, and the light surrounding the craft became yellow and, finally, bright red.

When his machine disappeared from his view, David ran back into the house and telephoned the airports in Maple Ridge and Abbotsford, asking if their radar could see an unidentified flying object. The people on duty could not see the machine within their radar corridor.

Three thousand dollars worth of magnets flying off into the sky! David stomped around in frustration. "All the time it took to build the thing..."

Several weeks after the night the neighborhood lost electricity and David lost his working model, Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers came to his house and searched inside and outside. Finally one of the officers called out, "There's nothing here!"

"There's nothing here, all right," David muttered. "I just lost the damn thing."

When the film from his camera was developed, the results supported the theory that strange energy fields or radiation are created by "flying saucers." The first shots were exposed as a bright light over the whole film. Others looked like a double exposure. But a half-dozen shots turned out, showing the receding glow.

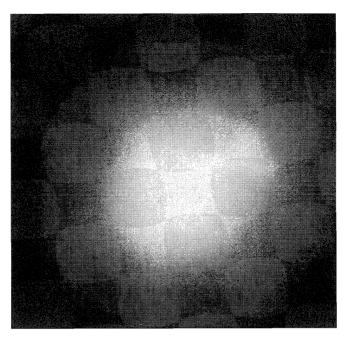


Figure 1-4. Photograph of ship departing

David regained his philosophical attitude about the difficulties of learning a new technology. "You have to learn to crawl before you can walk." He continued to build models, working up to 18 hours a day in the summertime. Over the years he wrote to numerous universities and officials in an attempt to get help with the project.

Perhaps not all of the letters were filed in the "crank file" (the waste baskets), because he did get an unannounced visit from a car full of men who barged into the house flashing badges, identifying themselves as employees of the Boeing aircraft company near Seattle. One of the men used his telephone and David heard him say, "He doesn't have anything." They left as rudely as they had arrived.

"Wait until I get my 5-ton machine built," David said to the retreating automobile. His next plan was to build an experimental prototype whose body was made of concrete so that it would not fly away. He hoped it would demonstrate the conversion of energy.

In the following years he experimented doggedly while dealing with challenges — being surrogate parent to two native boys, caring for Nora, and moving to Ontario. These adventures are told in *The Granite Man and the Butterfly*. David continued to build larger models, despite a shortage of money and a surplus of visitors. No quitter, he is determined to meet his goal — A, On, and Arkan's expectation that he will build an ark-sized spacecraft.

Chapter 2

The Seven Hermetic Principles

In this chapter, I will attempt to show the connecting link between David Hamel's "Zero-Point UFO Technology," ancient structures such as Stonehenge and the Great Pyramid, and the fundamental principles contained within the Torah in Genesis chapter 1. The Genesis Model mathematically defines the relationship between God and Man. God is the Star of the pentagram and is the perfect \varnothing (phi) generator. Man and all of creation is the seed. As creation expands through the divine spark at the neutral point of the cycle (initiation), it evolves from the Seed of Life to the Flower of Life and then to the Garden of Life and so on. Each progression brings it that much closer to unity with God and perfection. Creation's advancement is defined by the Fibonacci progression whereby comparing the ratio of successive terms approaches the \varnothing ratio. Creation is perfect, but it reaches perfection at infinity when this ratio equals \varnothing .

The ancient structures also describe mathematically this \varnothing progression, as does the human body. David Hamel's propulsion system is also a Creation Model for tapping into the neutral point. These subjects are all defined by the Creation Model. The difference is in the application.

I will present certain mathematical proofs to help define the model. It isn't necessary to follow the math, but greater insights into the connectiveness of all things can be obtained by doing so.

The design of the Seed of Life is defined by the Hermetic Teachings encompassing the Seven Hermetic Principles. The Hermetic Teachings are the keys to opening up many doors into the mysteries of the Bible and to gaining a greater understanding of their deeper meanings. These principles were received from Hermes, the scribe of the gods of ancient Egypt. Nearly every major religion, whether its followers recognize it or not, has these lessons as its foundation.

The word "hermetic" means sealed. This information can be found enclosed within the Bible if one knows what to look for. The Kybalion was the name given for these basic doctrines. These seven principles are the basis for understanding the Story of Creation in Genesis.

"The Principles of Truth are seven; he who knows these understandingly, possesses the Magic Key before whose touch all the Doors of the temple fly open." *The Kybalion*

The seven Hermetic Principles are as follows:

- I. THE PRINCIPLE OF MENTALISM
- II. THE PRINCIPLE OF POLARITY
- III. THE PRINCIPLE OF CORRESPONDENCE
- IV. THE PRINCIPLE OF CAUSE AND EFFECT

- V. THE PRINCIPLE OF RHYTHM
- VI. THE PRINCIPLE OF VIBRATION
- VII. THE PRINCIPLE OF GENDER

A brief explanation of each principle is given below.

I. The Principle of Mentalism

Everything that exists is a part of the Mind of God. It is the mind that controls all that which is contained within the Universe. Our minds are a part of God's; we aren't separate. It may seem so at times because our lower mind can use blocks to avoid receiving and feeling a part of the greater intelligence. There are certain laws that God's creation must follow. They are the remaining six Hermetic Principles, directed by the first. These principles can explain how one can, through the mind, control all reality, including manipulation of the physical universe. One can literally move mountains mentally if one has the know how.

II. The Principle of Polarity

"Everything is dual; everything has poles; everything has its pair of opposites; like and unlike are the same; opposites are identical in nature, but different in degree; extremes meet; all truths are but half-truths; all paradoxes may be reconciled." *The Kybalion*

Some examples of this duality found in nature are:

- 1. Scientists have discovered that every matter particle has its corresponding anti-matter particle opposite.
- 2. Each of the platonic solids, which are the basic building blocks of nature, has an opposite. This will be discussed later.
- 3. Some say that the left side of the human body is positively charged, while the right side is negative. Our minds have both an objective and subjective element.
 - 4. The Earth has both a north and south pole.

A third parameter is formed from the interaction of the opposites, that is a unifying or connecting factor. For example, a battery has a positive and negative pole, and when they are connected through a load, the third factor of current forms a bridge or connects the two poles.

III. The Principle of Correspondence

As above, so below, as within, so without.

There is always a correspondence between the different levels of consciousness or states of existence, the physical being the lowest. By knowing one of them, there are certain things we can know about them all. First, all seven Hermetic Principles are in expression at all levels of being. An example of Correspondence are the frequencies of the pitches in the musical scale. An octave contains seven natural pitches: A, B, C, D, E, F and G and the eighth is a repeat of the first at double the frequency. Every pitch corresponds with its lower octave at twice the frequency or its higher octave at one-half the frequency. This tells us something about these different octaves even if they are beyond our ability to hear with our own ears.

At the atomic level, the way electrons rotate around the nucleus can tell us something about how the planets rotate around the sun, or our sun around the Milky Way Galaxy.

IV. The Principle of Cause and Effect

"Every Cause has its Effect; every Effect has its Cause; everything happens according to Law, Chance is but a name for Law not recognized; there are many planes of causation, but nothing escapes the Law." *The Kybalion*

This law is in agreement with Newton's Third Law of Motion: "To every action there is always opposed an equal reaction."

V. The Principle of Rhythm

"Everything flows, out and in; everything has its tides; all things rise and fall; the pendulum-swing manifests in everything; the measure of the swing to the right is the measure of the swing to the left; rhythm compensates." *The Kybalion*

Rhythm is describing the timing and the type of movement between opposite extremes or poles. There is never a time when something is completely at rest, and all movement displays rhythm. One common way to depict this cyclic action is the sine wave curve, which shows a consistent and uniform shift across the neutral axis.

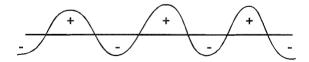


Figure 2-1. Sine Wave curve

Rhythm is seen in the seasons, days and years. It is observed in the process of life, death, and rebirth. The act of breathing shows rhythm, or music.

A way to master this principle and avoid wide variation of swings is through neutralization, by balancing near the center.

VI. The Principle of Vibration

"Nothing rests; everything moves; everything vibrates." The Kybalion

From our frame of reference, it may appear that certain physical forms are at rest, but we know at the cellular or atomic levels everything is in constant motion. One factor that distinguishes one object from the next is their different rates of vibration, called its resonate frequency. The higher the vibratory rate, the greater its energy state.

VII. The Principle of Gender

"Gender is everything; everything has its Masculine and Feminine Principals; Gender manifests on all planes." *The Kybalion*

The masculine principle represents such things as the will, force, sending, outward expression, objectivity, giving and rigidity.

The feminine portion is that of creativity, receptivity, intuition, nature, subjectivity, contemplation, and flexibility.

Chapter 3

Genesis Model - Creation of the Seed of Life from the Star

The Story of Creation

Genesis 1:1 "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth."

Comment: The Hebrew word for created means "a making out of nothing." "Nothing" can be thought of as a point, which fixes position and has no area. God is the infinite point, the center of creation. This point relates to Hermetic Principle I, THE PRINCIPLE OF MENTALISM. The act of creating involves God mentally projecting equally in all six directions on the X-Y-Z axis at a particular radius, creating an inside and outside. This can be shown as a sphere. To keep the drawing in its simplest form, a two-dimensional representation is shown as a circle. See Figure 3-1.

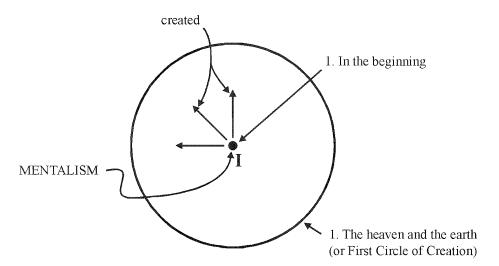


Figure 3-1. Genesis 1:1 (the numbers represent the verses)

Genesis 1:2 "And the earth was without form and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters."

Comment: At this point the earth is formless, for God hasn't manifested on the circle of creation. God's Spirit must be present in order for substance and life to occur.

Genesis 1:3-5 " And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light

Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day."

Comment: "The first day" is represented by the first circle whose center lies on the circumference of the Circle of Creation. See Figure 3-2. The center of the circle relates to Hermetic Principle II, THE PRINCIPLE OF POLARITY. The two circles have the same radius. The circumference of "the first day" must intersect with point I which gives life to II. The circumferences of the circles intersect in two places, points 3 and 4. These points represent the two opposing aspects of I and II. Points 3 and 4 are the same distance away from I and II, both horizontally and vertically. Point 3 is represented as light, and 4 as darkness to match the verses. The common area of I and II form what is called a "vesica pisces" (shaded area).

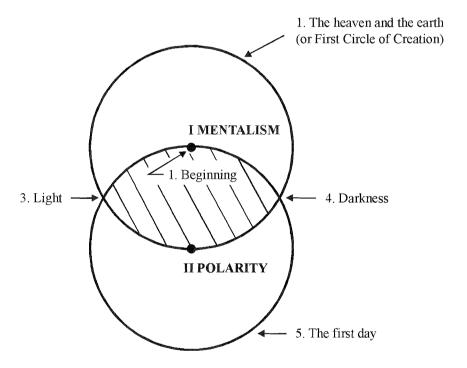


Figure 3-2. Genesis 1:3-5, "The First Day"

Genesis 1:6-8 "And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament: and it was so. And God called the firmament Heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day."

Comment: This passage is referring to the different levels of consciousness or planes of existence. The levels are divided so that only those of the proper vibration can reach the next level. An increasing rate of vibration is what divides the lower waters from the higher waters. The different levels are all called waters, so there are similarities between them. Verses 6 through 8 are referring to Hermetic Principle III, THE PRINCIPLE OF CORRESPONDENCE. As above, so below, as within, so without. Since above and below (or under) correspond with each other and are both described in verse 7, the intersection points of I and III are both listed as verse 7. See Figure 3-3.

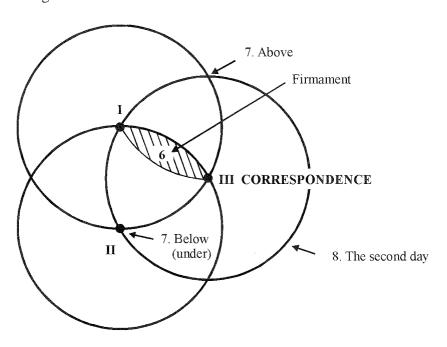


Figure 3-3. Genesis 1:6–8, "The Second Day"

Genesis 1:9-13

"9 And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry *land* appear: and it was so. ¹⁰ And God called the dry *land* Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that *it was* good. ¹¹ And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed *is* in itself, upon the earth: and it was so. ¹² And the earth brought forth grass, and herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind: and God saw that *it was* good. ¹³ And the evening and the morning were the third day."

Comment: This pertains to Hermetic Principle IV, THE PRINCIPLE OF CAUSE AND EFFECT. The mountains are forming and the topography of the earth is being shaped by natural processes. This is the cause. The effect is that the water will find its proper level. In order for vegetation to multiply, it must bear fruit containing its seed. The seed-bearing vegetation created by God is the cause. The effect is the widespread growth of the plants. See Figure 3-4.

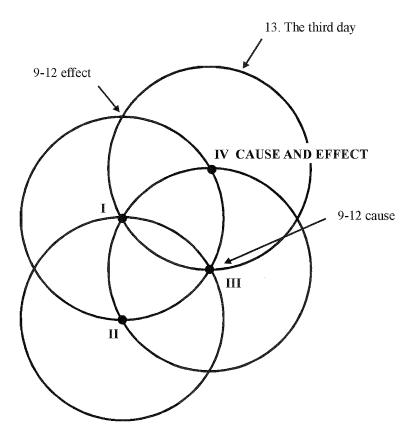


Figure 3-4. Genesis 1:9–13, "The Third Day"

Genesis 1:14-19

"14 And God said, Let there be **lights** in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: ¹⁵ And let them be for **lights** in the firmament of the heaven to give **light** upon the earth: and it was so. ¹⁶ And God made two great **lights**: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: *he made* the stars also. ¹⁷ And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give **light** upon the earth, ¹⁸ And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the **light** from the darkness: and God saw that *it was* good. ¹⁹ And the evening and the morning were the fourth day."

Comment: Verse 14 states, let the lights serve as signs for the fixing of seasons, days and years. This is referring to Hermetic Principle V, THE PRINCIPLE OF RHYTHM, which controls the timing of the seasons and other rhythmic motion. This compares to the back-and-forth motion of the swinging pendulum. These two words are shown as the opposing aspects of rhythm. See Figure 3-5. The main emphasis in verses 14 through 18 is lights. It is repeated at least once in all five verses. This relates to the five points of light, the five-pointed star, or the pentagram. God created the sun and the other lights in the heavens to nourish the earth, just as the pentagram energizes the Seven Days of Creation, "The Seed of Life."

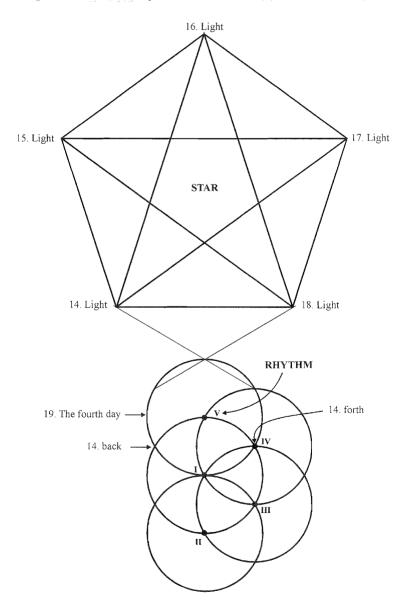


Figure 3-5. Genesis 1:14–19, "The Fourth Day"

The size and placement of the pentagram (star) will be discussed later.

Genesis 1:20–23 "²⁰ And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and the fowl *that* may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven.

²¹ And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the water brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind; and God saw that *it was* good. ²² And God blessed them, saving, Be fruitful,

the evening and the morning were the fifth day."

Comment: The first three verses of the fifth day each repeat God's creation of all of life within the waters and in the air. The various creatures that live within these areas vary widely in physical and mental abilities, the whale being the most evolved. The brain size of the whale and dolphin are much greater than other animals. The more advanced the creature, the higher its vibratory rate. This relates to Hermetic Principle VI, THE PRINCIPLE OF VIBRATION. Water and air are two of the four basic elements of earth, air, fire, and water. Water is a contractive force, whereas air is expansive. They are shown as the opposing aspects of vibration in Figure 3-6.

and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth. ²³ And

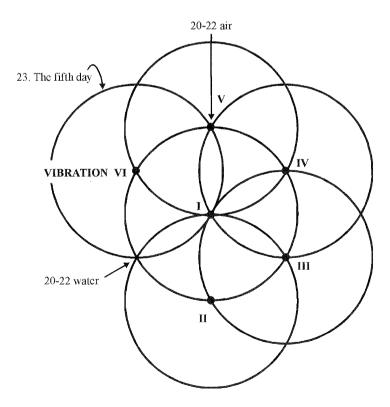


Figure 3-6. Genesis 1:20–23, "The Fifth Day"

Genesis 1:24-31

"24 And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so. ²⁵ And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and every thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind: and God saw that it was good. ²⁶ And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. ²⁷ So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. ²⁸ And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth. ²⁹ And God said, Behold I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. ³⁰ And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat: and it was so. ³¹ And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day."

Comment: Verses 26 and 27 refer to God creating man in His own image. Male and female, He created them. According to ancient philosophy, "Man is the measure of all things," and all things have their masculine and feminine properties. This corresponds to Hermetic Principle VII, THE PRINCIPLE OF GENDER. See Figure 3-7.

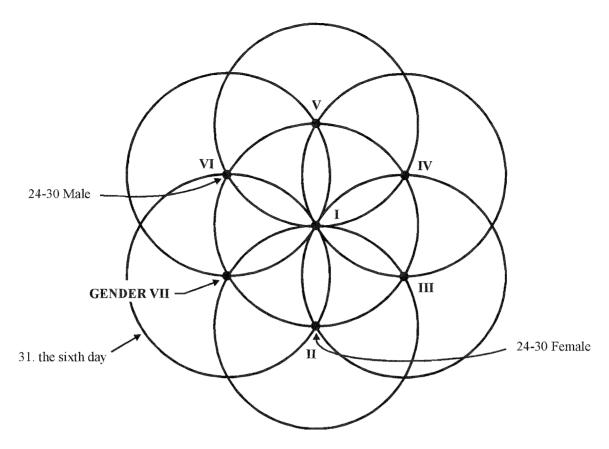


Figure 3-7. Genesis 1:24–31, "The Sixth Day

Genesis Chapter 1 has described the design of the Seed of Life from which all of life is derived, and the pentagram (star) which nourishes it. The pattern is now complete and ready to expand—the heavens and earth were finished with this stage. Figure 3-8 shows the complete design with all 31 labeled verses. A second circle is shown which encompasses all six days of creation and is noted as the Second Circle of Creation. Its radius is twice that of the first. This entire book is based on the Genesis Model and the growth process of the Seed and Star. All of life contains this seed.

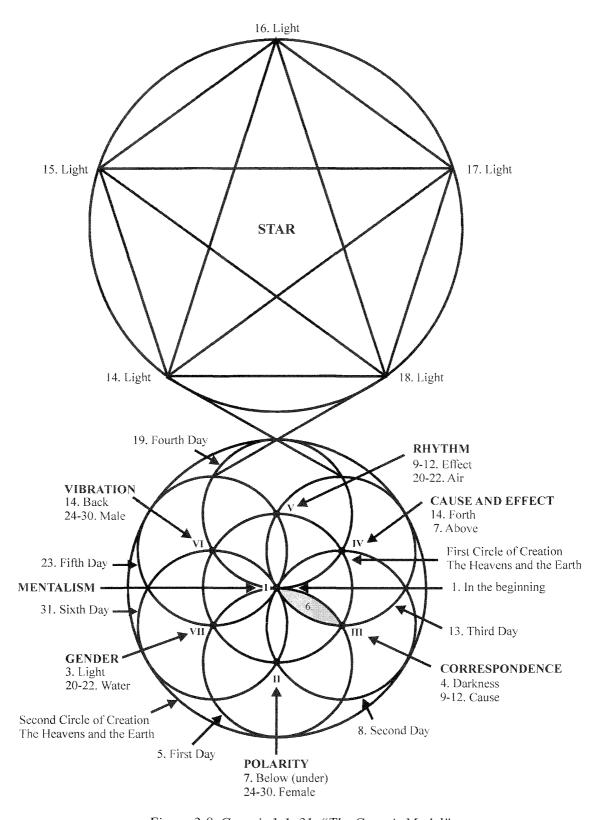


Figure 3-8. Genesis 1:1–31, "The Genesis Model"

Forces within the Seed of Life

Refer to Figures 3-8 and 3-9 to see the relationship between the Hermetic Principles. As stated previously, when comparing I and II (Figure 3-8), point VII (3. light) is the opposing aspect of point III (4. darkness). The line between VII and III is in repulsion. This is shown by the arrows pointing away from each other. See Figure 3-9. Forces in repulsion have a like charge and, in this case, both points are negative. When comparing VII and III, with these points being the center of the two circles, their circumferences intersect at two points, I and II. They are in common or in attraction with VII and III. Point II is also point 24 to 30 (female) in common with VII, Gender, and II (7. Below) is in common with III, Correspondence. Point I is in attraction with all the Hermetic Principles. Attraction is designated as arrows pointing toward each other. Forces in attraction have unlike charge, one being positive and the other negative. All of the Hermetic Principles have this relationship. Figure 3-9 shows the forces involved.

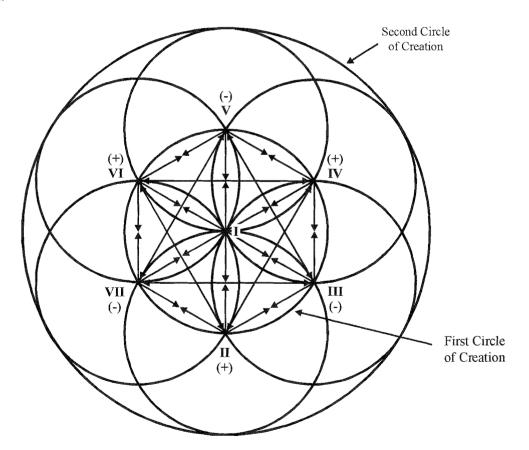


Figure 3-9. Forces within the Seed of Life

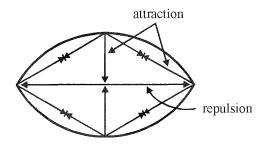


Figure 3-10. Forces within the Vesica Pisces

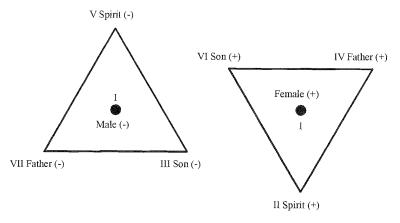
Hermetic Principle I is a blackhole or implosion well and attracts all of the vertexes of the hexagram. It is also a white hole which sends out the divine spark at certain intervals to energize the seed. This energy originates from the star. The black hole attracts both the positively and negatively charged particles and are compressed into etheric matter and expelled during the white-hole stage. The feminine aspects of the seed are the circles. The straight lines forming the hexagram are its masculine counterparts.

Star of David

Figure 3-9 shows that every adjacent Hermetic Principle forming a hexagon is in attraction. This would require one being positive and the other being negative. Every other Hermetic Principle forming two opposite triangles is called a hexagram or Star of David is in repulsion, all points being negative or positive. The triangle is the simplest enclosed two-dimensional form and is structurally stable. The triangle resists all movement in any direction. Every third Hermetic Principle at the opposite side is in attraction. One point is negative and the other positive.

The attraction and repulsion forces are in a constant battle for dominance, each tending to balance the other. The resulting stress allows the Seed of Life to draw energy from the ethers to form matter in an orderly interference pattern using Sacred Geometry. Hence, the "Seven Days of Creation."

God expresses on the Circles of Creation through the six Hermetic Principles forming the Star of David. Each point of the two triangles represents one of the three aspects of God forming the trinity, shown in Figure 3-11, below.



COMBINED VERSION

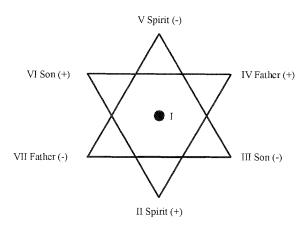


Figure 3-11. Star of David

Color Mixing

Color is also based on this concept of a combination of three to form a triangle. When whole sunlight is refracted through a glass prism, the separated light forms a seven-colored rainbow. The colors in increasing frequency are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. The three primary colors of light sources are red, green and blue-violet are "additive" because their combined effect is whole white light. See Figure 3-12.

The three primary color cells in a television are combined in various ways to create all of the colors on the tube's surface.

Pigment colors like those in paint are seen as reflected "light." These primary colors of red, yellow and blue are called "subtractive" colors, because these are the colors that remain after the other colors are absorbed. Combining all pigment colors subtract to make black, the absence of color (see Figure 3-12).

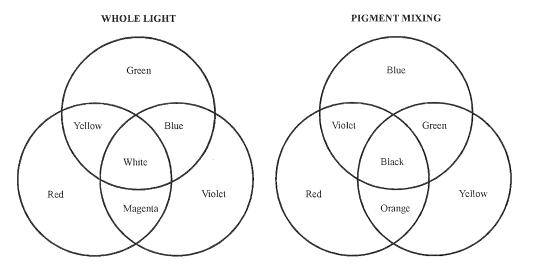


Figure 3-12. Color mixing

The pigment colors will be described in terms of the hexagram design. This relationship would also be true for whole light.

Pigment Mixing

The relationship between the Hermetic Principles has a strong correlation with pigment mixing. See Figure 3-13.

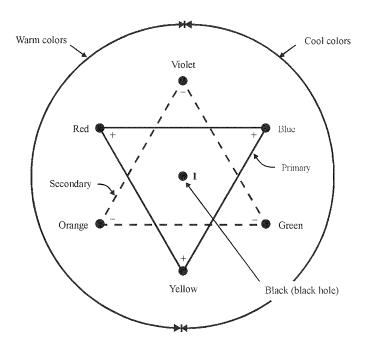


Figure 3-13. Pigment mixing

Red, yellow and blue are the primary colors. The relationship between them is shown as a solid line. They are three expressions totally unique from each other, as are the Father, Son and Spirit. Mixing red

and yellow makes orange, yellow and blue makes green, and red and blue makes violet or purple. The mixed colors of orange, green and violet are secondary colors, and the connection between them is shown as a dashed line.

All pigment colors subtract to make black (black hole). Black is in attraction to all colors and is placed in the center. Combine all colored light of the rainbow to make white light (white hole), black's polar opposite, also in the center. Colors that are adjacent to each other, such as red and orange or orange and yellow, are called analogous colors. They are in harmony because of shared characteristics. Their charge is in attraction, positive to negative.

The relationship of the primary colors to each other or to the secondary is in repulsion because of their unique characteristics.

Opposite colors, such as red to green, yellow to violet, or blue to orange, are called complimentary colors. They are in sharp contrast and vibrant compared to each other. They have the greatest energy difference between them of all the colors. Figure 3-14 shows the forces involved. If a line were drawn connecting the complimentary colors, it would travel through the black hole.

The neutral colors are black, white, gray and beige. They tend to have either no color or all color. The neutrals tend to reside closer to the center.

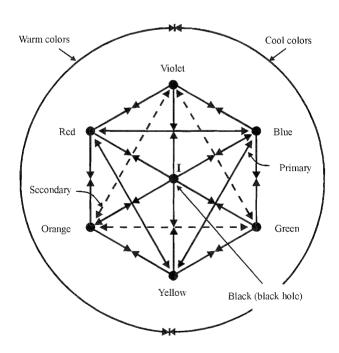


Figure 3-14. Forces shown through pigment mixing

Chapter 4

Tree of Life: The Second Creation Model

In Genesis Chapter 2, on the seventh day, with the Seed of Life being complete, God rested. The seventh day is sacred, standing for perfection. It is the neutral time in preparation for receiving the divine spark and the expansion of creation. Through this pattern all of life has a path to the Divine and is in unification with all.

The second creation version now being given describes the Seed of Life in a different way through the design of the Tree of Life.

Important portions contained within the Bible are often repeated with different variations. God appears more personable and human-like than in Chapter 1. This version is probably closer to the historical account, while the first is describing directly the design of the universe at the microscopic and macroscopic levels through sacred geometry.

Man became a living soul by God breathing into his nostrils the Breath of Life. God put man in the Garden of Eden where every tree grew that was pleasant to sight and good for food. The Tree of Life and the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil were in the midst of the garden. The man and woman were told not to eat of the second tree or they would surely die. This tree represents duality consciousness, where the continual temptations of the flesh can cause them to sin and be ashamed and hide themselves from God. This is the tree of separateness, greed, envy and all other negative qualities. It is the tree of death.

Eating of the forbidden fruit signifies the fall in consciousness of mankind at that time to the near bottom, where most people on the Earth are now. Advancement is determined by spiritual level, not by technology.

The Tree of Life is unity consciousness. At higher levels of consciousness, we are all one, yet still unique. There is no separation from God. This tree is contained within the Seed of Life, and eating its fruit activates our cellular structure for raising our consciousness.

According to David Hamel, mankind had knowledge of the Tree of Life before the "fall."

After the "fall," Adam was the first spiritually awakened man. He and his descendants had the responsibility of helping lead mankind back to the One True God — back to Unity Consciousness. The Truth comes from the Tree of Life shown in Figure 4-1. The Tree of Life contained within the Seed of Life is shown in Figure 4-2.

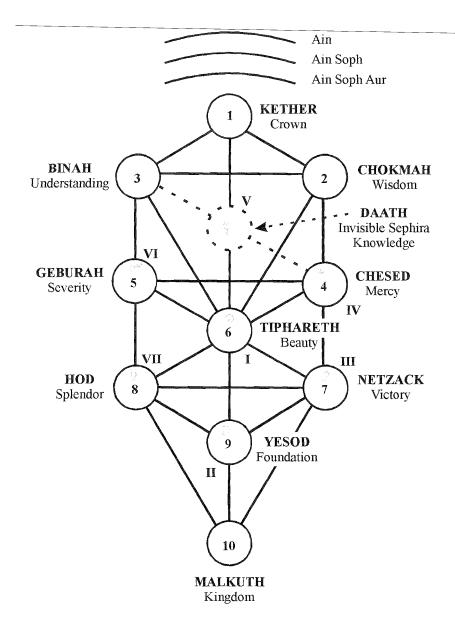


Figure 4-1. Hermetic Qabalah. The Ten Holy Sephiroth on the Tree of Life

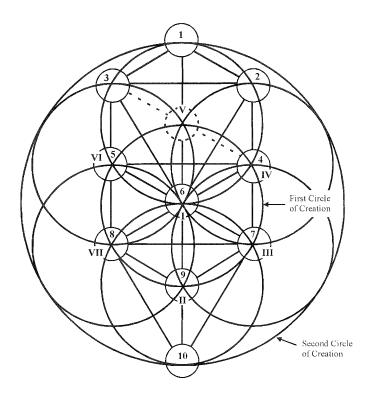


Figure 4-2. The Tree of Life contained within the Seed of Life

Qabalah

The Tree of Life is the primary symbol of the Qabalah. There are two separate schools of the Qabalah: one is the Jewish version and the other is Hermetic Qabalah, the westernized version from the Italian Renaissance. Both are based on the mystical aspect of Hebrew text.

Tradition has it that Adam was taught the Qabalah by the angels. Melchizedek, who was also Enoch, initiated Abraham into its mysteries. Moses received this esoteric knowledge from the Egyptians, on Mount Sinai and from Jethro (Raguel), his father-in-law, a priest of Madian.

Qabalah means both "to receive" and "tradition." The ancient meaning was "the law." By combining these definitions, Qabalah means "To receive the Law of God." By the first creation version in Genesis Chapter 1, "the law" can be divided into seven laws, the Seven Hermetic Principles. In the second creation version in Genesis Chapters 2 and 3, "the law" can be divided into the ten laws of the Ten Holy Sephiroth on the Tree of Life. These ten laws are also the Ten Commandments given to Moses on Mount Sinai. This will be discussed later in Chapter 21.

The Tree of Life symbolizes the entire universe. It contains ten spheres called "Sephiroth," which means "vessels of Divine light." They are centers of energy. Twenty-two paths connect the Sephiroth. These paths are the experiences or influences between the centers. The paths relate to the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet.

Daath, meaning knowledge, is an invisible Sephira between Binah and Chesed. It isn't considered part of the Ten Sephiroth. It acts as a bridge across the Abyss connecting the first three Sephiroth of the Universal God Head and the lower Seven Sephiroth.

Above Kether are three curved lines in Hebrew labeled Ain, Ain Soph, and Ain Soph Aur, meaning in the same order, Universal Spirit, Universal Will, and Universal Love. These are the ultimate source for the Tree of Life.

Different attributes of the Ten Holy Sephiroth are listed below:

1. **KETHER** – The Crown.

Characteristics: God, first emanation; first whirlings; pure spirit; idea; Universal Self; the source of energy from the infinite; the point; chakra – crown; endocrine gland – pineal; body location – top of head; color – clear.

2. CHOKMAM – Wisdom.

Characteristics: Supernal Father; Universal Will or purpose; line; chakra - third eye or brow; endocrine gland - pituitary; body location - forehead; color - semi-clear; planet - Neptune.

3. BINAH – Understanding.

Characteristics: Supernal Mother; Universal love and awareness; triangle; chakra – third eye or brow; endocrine gland – pituitary; body location – forehead; color – purple; planet – Saturn.

DAATH – Invisible Sephira.

Characteristics: Knowledge, chakra – throat; endocrine gland – thyroid; color – violet; Hermetic Principle V, Rhythm; Genesis Chapter 1 (verses 9 to 12 – effect; 20 to 22 – air).

4. CHESED – Mercy and Love.

Characteristics: Beginning of Manifestation; state of well being; builds up; good will; tetrahedron; body location – left shoulder; color – blue; planet – Jupiter; Hermetic Principle IV, Cause and Effect; Genesis Chapter 1 (verse 14 – fourth; 7 – above).

5. GEBURAH – Severity.

Characteristics: Will; opposition; judgment; strength; destroyer; doing; Seed of Life; fear; pentagram; body location – right shoulder; color – red; planet - Mars; Hermetic Principle VI, Vibration; Genesis Chapter 1 (verses 24 to 30 – male, 14 – back).

6. TIPHARETH – Beauty.

Characteristics: Harmony; Son of God; healing; beginning of The Seed of Life; center of the Tree; ego; soul; blackhole; implosion well; white hole; chakra – heart; endocrine gland – thymus;

color – black and white; planet – Sun; Hermetic Principle I, Mentalism; Genesis Chapter 1 (verse 1 – beginning).

7. NETZACK – Victory.

Characteristics: Feelings; nature; personality; chakra – solar plexus; endocrine gland – adrenals; body location – left arm; color – green; planet – Venus; Hermetic Principle III, Correspondence; Genesis Chapter 1 (verses 9 to 12 – cause, 4 – darkness).

8. HOD – Splendor.

Characteristics: Intellect, mind; the individual; thoughts; reason; star tetrahedron or cube; chakra – solar plexus; endocrine gland – adrenals; body location –right arm; color – orange; planet – Mercury; Hermetic Principle VII, Gender; Genesis Chapter 1 (verses 20 to 22 – water, 3 – light).

9. YESOD - Foundation.

Characteristics: Subconscious emotions; chakra – spleen; color – yellow; planet – Moon which reflects light from the Sun; Hermetic Principle II, Polarity; Genesis Chapter 1 (verse 7 – below; 24 to 30 – female).

10. MALKUTH - Kingdom.

Characteristics: The body; five senses; Kundalini; coiled serpent; manifesting the will; feet; grounded; matter; mother nature; life force; chakra – root; endocrine gland – gonads; body location – base of spine; color – citrine, olive or russet; planet – Earth.

Three triangles are formed on the Tree of Life. The first three Sephiroth create the Supernal Triangle. At the individual level, this represents the spirit. The second three Sephiroth form the Ethical Triangle to signify the soul. The next three Sephiroth make the Astral Triangle for the personality. Malkuth, which stands alone, represents the body. See Figure 4-3.

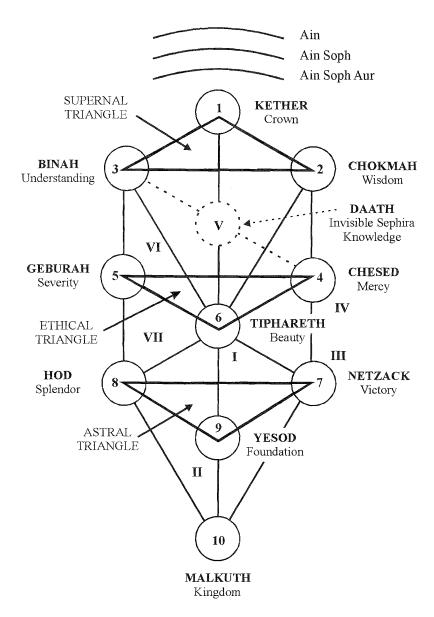


Figure 4-3. Three triangles within the Tree of Life

Figure 4-3 shows the following:

- Hermetic Principle I is Tiphareth
- Hermetic Principle II is Yesod
- Hermetic Principle III is Netzack
- Hermetic Principle IV is Chesed
- Hermetic Principle V is Daath
- Hermetic Principle VI is Geburah
- Hermetic Principle VII is Hod

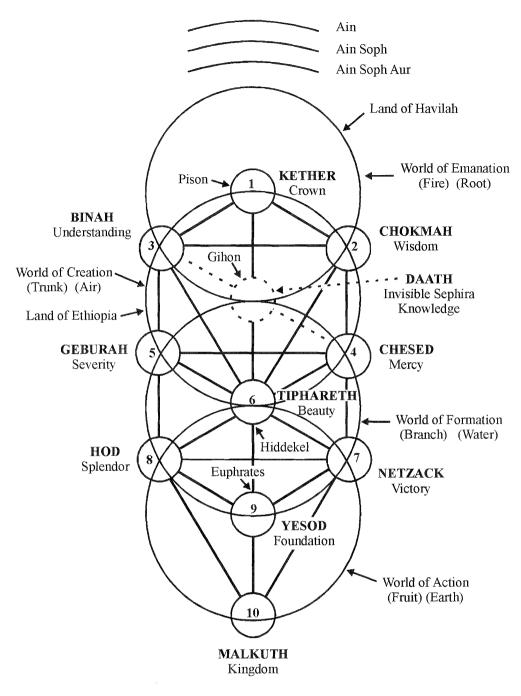
If the Tree of Life is activated, the forces within it are the same as within the Seed of Life shown in Figure 3-9. The arrows pointing away from each other are in repulsion, meaning of the same charge, while the arrows pointing towards each other are in attraction and each pole is of opposite charge.

River out of Eden

Genesis 2:10-14:

"10 And a river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became into four heads. 11 The name of the first *is* Pison: that *is* it which compasseth the whole land of Havilah, where *there is* gold; 12 And the gold of that land *is* good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone. 13 And the name of the second river *is* Gihon: the same *is* it that compasseth the whole land of Ethiopia. 14 And the name of the third river *is* Hiddekel: that *is* it which goeth toward the east of Assyria. And the fourth river *is* Euphrates.

Comment: Eden represents the entire Tree of Life. The four heads of the river are the centers of the four worlds: the Worlds of Action, Formation, Creation, and Emanation, shown in Figure 4-4. The first head, Pison, is Kether. The whole land of Havilah is the World of Emanation. The second river is Gihon or Daath that encompasses the whole land of Ethiopia or World of Creation. The third river is Hiddekel or Tiphareth. The fourth river is Euphrates or Yesod. The area in common between the heads of two adjacent rivers forms a visica pisces.



(The lowest three worlds are contained within the Seed of Life)

Figure 4-4. The four rivers out of Eden within the Tree of Life

Path of the Flaming Sword as Electrical Circuit

Genesis 3:22-24: "²² And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever:

²³ Therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken. ²⁴ So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life."

The fall in consciousness opened their eyes to duality experiences, and to know good and evil, and to suffer the consequences. Mankind lost the knowledge of the complete path of the flaming sword which turned *every way*, to keep the way of the Tree of Life.

Books on the Qabalah show only one-half of the cycle of the path of the flaming sword descending through Kether to Malkuth, in a crossing pattern. This is an electrical circuit which requires a positive and negative or neutral line. There must be a return path to complete the circuit to fulfill the requirement — the path of the flaming sword turns every way, which means both up and down. Figure 4-5 shows the circuit. Replace the Ain, Ain Soph, and Ain Soph Aur with the pentagram or star. Daath or its other name, V Rhythm, controls the timing of the spark from the star. V is the first Hermetic Principle the flaming sword encounters on its downward path. Yesod or II Polarity is the last.

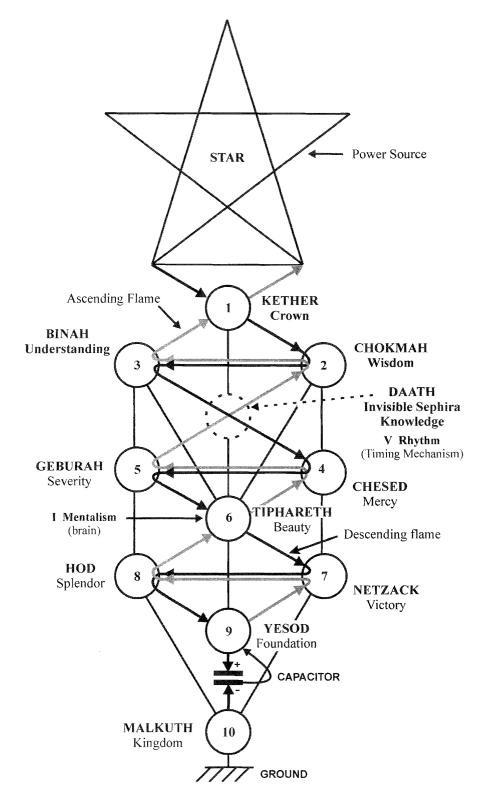


Figure 4-5. The Path of the Flaming Sword

Nikola Tesla (1856 to 1943) found that the Earth and ionosphere act as a large spherical capacitor. The Earth is negatively charged and the ionosphere is positively charged. For this example Yesod is the ionosphere and Malkuth is the Earth.

In numerology the number 9 (for Yesod) stands for third order completion and is a neutral number. Ten (for Malkuth) is a new beginning. The spark point or the place for the capacitor would be one-half way between 9 and 10. The Sephiroth on the First and Second Circles of Creation are capacitively coupled.

The full circuit of the Path of the Flaming Sword completes the Supernal, Ethical, and Astral triangles in Figures 4-3 and 4-5. This activates the power of the Trinity, bridging the gap across the Abyss, allowing Daath to be fully functional, giving enlightenment.

Electronic Circuit by Jeff Morency

The Hermetic Qabalah with the Ten Holy Sephiroth may be thought of in terms of an electronic circuit. If one considers the Path of the Flaming Sword to be analogous to an inductor (or coil) and the space between Sephiroths 9 and 10 to be a capacitor, with the star as the power source, then the functioning of the Tree of Life can be described electronically. It forms a series resonant circuit that is "energized" at a specific (resonant) frequency. At any other frequency the electrical circuit is "open." At resonant frequency the circuit is "energized" with large recirculating currents, effectively creating an energy path (or short) from top to bottom. The resonant frequency can be calculated from the equation, where "L" is the inductance of the coil and "C" is the capacitance of the capacitor. An interesting characteristic of resonance is that it requires very little energy to maintain the energy path with the correct frequency.

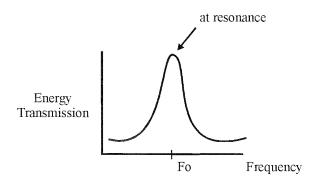


Figure 4-6. Maximum energy transmission at resonance

The Three Pillars on the Tree of Life

The Tree of Life can be divided into three pillars. See Figure 4-6. The Sephiroth on the left are on the Pillar of Severity. The ones in the center are the Middle Pillar of Balance. The right are on the Pillar of Mercy. The forces in attraction and repulsion are shown and are identical to the Seed of Life.

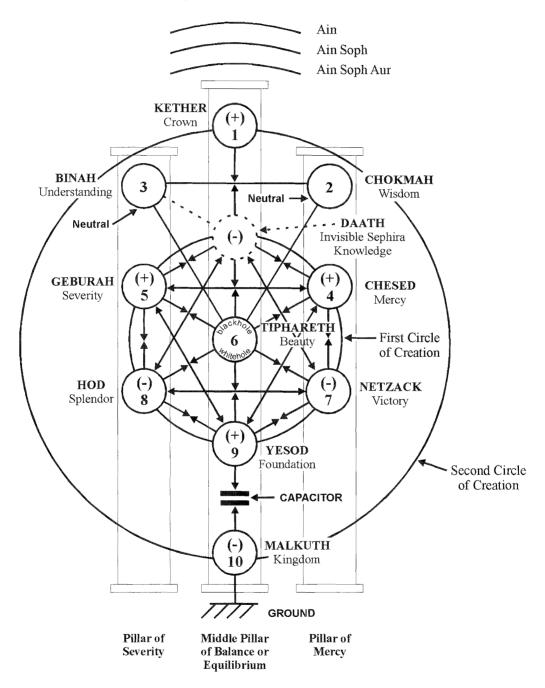


Figure 4-7. The forces between the three pillars on the Tree of Life

Within the First Circle of Creation, the Sephiroth opposite each other on the Pillar of Severity and Mercy are in opposition, meaning "of the same charge." The Sephiroths on the Middle Pillar of Balance are in attraction to all adjacent Sephiroth. These forces in attraction help balance the repulsive forces. Tiphareth, the black hole and white hole, is in attraction to all Sephiroth on the Circles of Creation. This leaves Chokmah and Binah which are not. These two Sephiroth have a neutral charge and are the neutral connection between the First and Second Circles of Creation. They are two of the spark points to be discussed in Chapter 13.

Chokmah represents the Supernal Father and receives the ascending and descending Flaming Sword prior to the Binah, the Supernal Mother. Tiphareth represents God the Son or the soul (the Seed), forming the Trinity. Geburah, Chesed and Kether form a second triangle and complete the second hexagram at a higher level than the hexagram contained within the First Circle of Creation.

Electromagnetic Spectrum

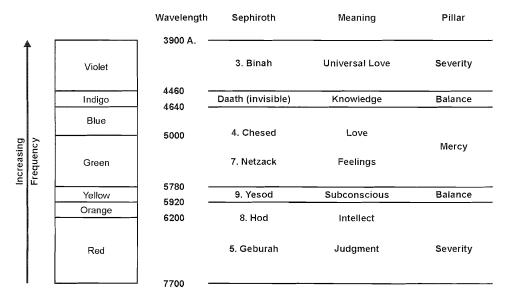


Figure 4-8. Electromagnetic spectrum of visible light, showing the wavelength of colored light and its relation to the Sephiroth

Chapter 5

Mathematics of Genesis - The Golden Mean Proportion

The design of the Genesis Model is based on the Golden Mean Proportion. It is a progression nature tends to follow for advancement and is the key to the mathematics of nature. This ratio is shown as the Greek letter phi (\emptyset) and can be derived from the Fibonacci Series.

Fibonacci Series

The Fibonacci Series is a sequence of numbers where each term is the sum of the two preceding terms.

$$Un + 1 = Un + Un - 1$$

The basic sequence is as follows, starting with 1 as unity (zero has no value):

The progression of the ratio of successive terms of the Fibonacci Series approaches the \varnothing ratio.

$$\frac{Un}{Un-1} \approx \emptyset = 1.618034$$
K as Un approaches ∞

$$\frac{1}{1} = 1$$
, $\frac{2}{1} = 2$, $\frac{3}{2} = 1.5$, $\frac{5}{3} = 1.667$, $\frac{8}{5} = 1.6$, $\frac{13}{8} = 1.625$, $\frac{21}{13} = 1.615385$, $\frac{34}{21} = 1.161905$, $\frac{55}{34} = 1.61765$

These values alternate above and below the value of \emptyset , each time drawing closer to this divine ratio.

As the Fibonacci ratios advance, greater balance is obtained, thereby causing less fluctuation. God is infinite balance.

The progression of the ratio of every other term approaches \emptyset^2 – the value again alternating above and below each time, and getting progressively close to \emptyset^2 .

$$\frac{Un+1}{Un-1} \approx \emptyset^2 = 2.618034$$
K as Un approaches ∞

$$\frac{2}{1} = 2$$
, $\frac{3}{1} = 3$, $\frac{5}{2} = 2.5$, $\frac{8}{3} = 2.67$, $\frac{13}{5} = 2.6$, $\frac{21}{8} = 2.625$, $\frac{34}{13} = 2.61538$, $\frac{55}{21} = 2.61905$

The ratio of every third term approaches \emptyset^3 and so on.

$$\frac{U n + 2}{U n - 1} \approx \emptyset^3 = 4.236068$$
K as $U n$ approaches ∞

By squaring the value of Un, its product alternates plus or minus 1 (\pm 1) from being equal to the product of the Fibonacci numbers above and below Un. $(Un)^2 \pm 1 = (Un + 1)(Un - 1)$.

A progression of Fibonacci numbers used to verify this relationship is shown below.

(1,2,3): where
$$Un = 2$$
 $2^2 - 1$ $= (3)(1)$ $= 3$ $= (2,3,5)$: where $Un = 3$ $3^2 + 1$ $= (5)(2)$ $= 10$ $= (3,5,8)$: where $Un = 5$ $2^2 - 1$ $= (8)(3)$ $= 24$ $= (5,8,13)$: where $Un = 8$ $8^2 + 1$ $= (13)(5)$ $= 65$ $= (8,13,21)$: where $Un = 13$ $= (21(8)$ $= 168$

This difference of one, or unity, will show up time and time again throughout this book.

The number of verses contained within each day in Genesis Chapter 1, or combination of verses, are all Fibonacci numbers in numerical order.

Time	Hermetic Principle	Verses in Day		Number of Verses	f			
Beginning	I	1–2	=	2				
1 st day	II	3–5	=	3				
2 nd day	III	6-8	=	3		ì		
3 rd day	IV	9–13	=	5			3 + 6 + 4 = 13	3
4 th day	V	14-19	=	6				
5 th day	VI	20-23	=	4				
6 th day	VII	24-31	=	8				

The Fibonacci numbers are: 2, 3, 5, 8 and 13. Notice that 5, which is one-half way between 0 and 10, is the number of verses contained within Hermetic Principle IV one-half way through the Hermetic Principles.

The \varnothing ratio has a unique way of dividing a line segment, where the progression of succeeding ratios equals this proportion.

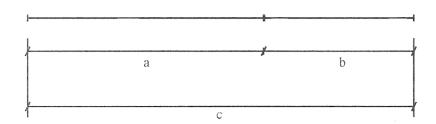


Figure 5-1. Dividing a line segment by the Ø ratio

This occurs when the total length (c) is to the longer divided segment (a) as (a) is to the shorter divided segment (b), where $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{a}{b} = \emptyset$

The increase in length from (b) to (a) and (a) to (c) involves multiplying by \emptyset ; therefore, $\frac{c}{b} = \emptyset^2$.

Golden Mean Rectangle

This ratio can be shown within a Golden Mean Rectangle, where the overall length to width is equal to \emptyset . See Figure 5-2.

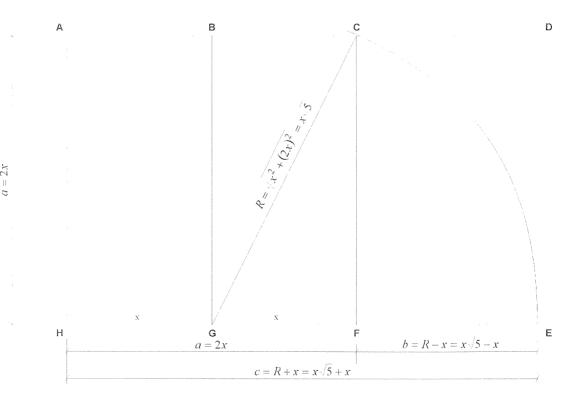


Figure 5-2. Golden Mean Rectangle in units of "x"

A Golden Mean Rectangle is created by making a square with vertexes A, C, F and H. Divide the square vertically into two equal halves and label points B and G. With the radius point at G and a radius GC extend an arc clockwise to a point in line with H F. Label as point E. Set point D perpendicular to H E and in line with A C.

Show:

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{a}{b} = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{R+x}{a} = \frac{a}{R-x} = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{5} + x}{2x} = \frac{2x}{x\sqrt{5} - x} = \emptyset$$

Equation 1

if
$$x = 1$$
: $\sqrt{5 + 1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5} - 1} = \emptyset$

Equation 2

if
$$x = 2$$
: $\underbrace{\sqrt{20 + 2}}_{4} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{20 - 2}} = \emptyset$

Equation 3

if
$$x = 3$$
: $\sqrt{45 + 3} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{45 - 3}} = \emptyset$

Note: The circled numbers will be discussed later.

The side of square A,C,F and H in Figure 5-3 is set to equal unity (1).

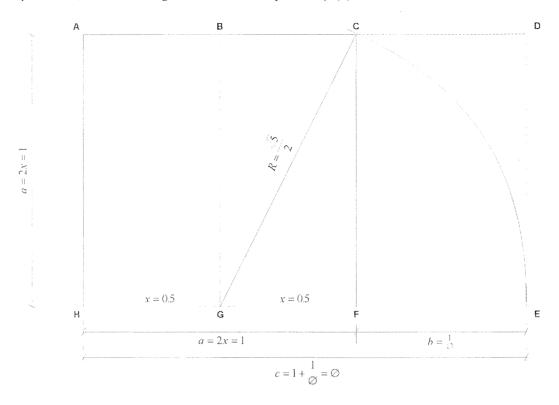


Figure 5-3. Golden Mean Rectangle – based on unity (1)

where x = .5

$$a = 1$$

$$c = x\sqrt{5} + x = (0.5)\sqrt{5} + 0.5 = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2} = \emptyset$$

$$b = x\sqrt{5} - x = (0.5)\sqrt{5} - 0.5 = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} = \frac{1}{\emptyset}$$

$$R = x\sqrt{5} = (0.5)\sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$D ia = 2 R = 2 \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$c - a = b$$

$$\emptyset - 1 = \frac{1}{\emptyset}$$

The Golden Mean Proportion is unique in that subtracting unity (1) from itself equals its inverse. This ratio is the only correct geometric partitioning of unity.

Diameter of the Seed of Life

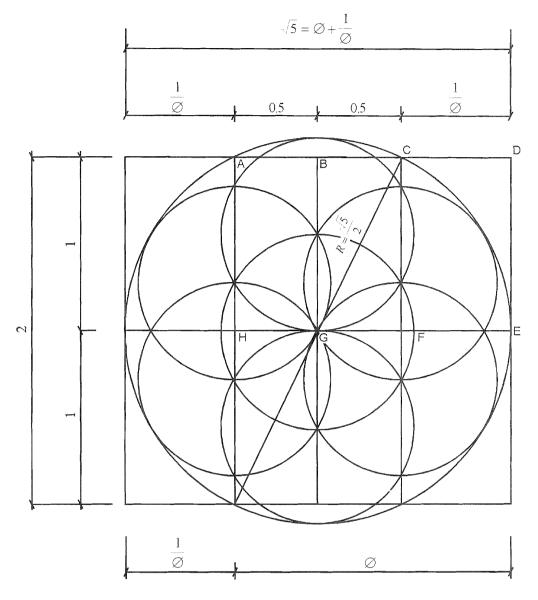


Figure 5-4. Diameter of the Seed of Life

With unity being established, the diameter of the Seed of Life can be determined by using the Golden Mean Rectangle. The radius point is at G, as in the previous example, and a full circle is drawn. The diameter is $\sqrt{5}$ which equals $\varnothing + \frac{1}{\varnothing}$.

Table 5-1. Table for Advancement of \varnothing

$$\emptyset^n = \emptyset^{n-1} + \emptyset^{n-2}$$

Into the microcosm As within, so below									Gender	Polarity
$\frac{1}{\varnothing^3} = \frac{1}{\varnothing^4} + \frac{1}{\varnothing^5}$	=	$\sqrt{5} - 2$		2∅-3			=	0.236067978	M	_
$\frac{1}{\varnothing^2} = \frac{1}{\varnothing^3} + \frac{1}{\varnothing^4}$	=	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\varnothing}$ -1	=	$\frac{1}{\varnothing}$ - 2 \varnothing + 3			=	0.381966011	F	+
$\frac{1}{\varnothing} = \frac{1}{\varnothing^2} + \frac{1}{\varnothing^3}$	****	$\emptyset \sqrt{5} - 3$	=	Ø-1			=	0.618033989	M	_
$1 = \frac{1}{\varnothing} + \frac{1}{\varnothing^2}$	=	$\varnothing - \frac{1}{\varnothing}$	=	0 +1			=	1.0	F	+
$\varnothing^1 = 1 + \frac{1}{\varnothing}$	=	$\frac{1}{\varnothing - 1}$	=	$\frac{1}{\varnothing}$ + 1	=	$\frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)$	=	1.618033989	M	_
$\varnothing^2 = \varnothing + 1$	mm am	$\frac{1}{\varnothing} + 2$	=	Ø+1	=	$\frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{5}+3\right)$	Ξ	2.618033989	F	+
$\varnothing^3 = \varnothing^2 + \varnothing$	_	$\sqrt{5} + 2$		2 Ø +1	=	$\frac{1}{2}\left(2\sqrt{5}+4\right)$	=	4.236067978	M	_
$\varnothing^4 = \varnothing^3 + \varnothing^2$	=	$\emptyset + \sqrt{5} + 3$	=	3∅+2	=	$\frac{1}{2}\left(3\sqrt{5}+7\right)$	=	6.85410197	F	+
$\emptyset^5 = \emptyset^4 + \emptyset^3$	Ξ	\emptyset + 2 $\sqrt{5}$ + 5	1000	5∅+3	=	$\frac{1}{2}\left(5\sqrt{5}+11\right)$	=	11.09016995	M	
$\varnothing^6 = \varnothing^5 + \varnothing^4$	=	$2 \varnothing + 3\sqrt{5} + 8$	=	8 Ø + 5	=	$\frac{1}{2}\left(8\sqrt{5} + 18\right)$	=	17.94427193	F	+
$\emptyset^7 = \emptyset^6 + \emptyset^5$	=	$3 \varnothing + 5 \sqrt{5} + 13$	=	13Ø+8	=	$\frac{1}{2}\left(13\sqrt{5}+29\right)$	=	29.03444189	M	-
$\varnothing^8 = \varnothing^7 + \varnothing^6$	=	$5 \varnothing + 8 \sqrt{5} + 21$	=	21Ø+13	=	$\frac{1}{2}\left(21\sqrt{5}+47\right)$		46.97871382	F	+
$\varnothing^{9} = \varnothing^{8} + \varnothing^{7}$	==	$8 \varnothing + 13 \sqrt{5} + 34$		34 Ø + 21	=	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\left(34\sqrt{5}+76\right)$	=	76.01315562	M	-
↓ Macrocosm So without, as above		(3 Fibonacci sequences)		(2 Fibonacci sequences)						

Table 5-2. The Seed of Life Times the Various Dimensions of Ø

$$\frac{\partial^{n} \sqrt{5}}{\partial s^{3}} = \frac{\partial^{n+1} + \partial^{n-1}}{\partial s^{4}} = \frac{1}{\partial s^{2}} + \frac{1}{\partial s^{4}} = \frac{1}{\partial s^{2}} + 5 \otimes s + 8 = 0.527864045 \dots \\
\frac{1}{\partial s^{2}} \sqrt{5} = \frac{1}{\partial s^{2}} + \frac{1}{\partial s^{3}} = 3 \otimes s - 4 = 0.854101966 \dots \\
\frac{1}{\partial s^{2}} \sqrt{5} = 1 + \frac{1}{\partial s^{2}} = \frac{1}{\partial s^{2}} - 2 \otimes s + 4 = 0.854101966 \dots \\
1 \sqrt{5} = 1 + \frac{1}{\partial s^{2}} = 2 \otimes s - 1 = 2 \otimes s + 4 =$$

The Golden Mean Proportion in Architecture and Nature

Johannes Kepler, who described the laws of planetary motion, said, "Geometry has two great treasures: one is the theorem of Pythagoras, the other the division of a line into mean and extreme ratios, that is \emptyset , the Golden Mean. The first way may be compared to a measure of gold; the second to a precious jewel." This divine proportion is found in the art and architecture of many ancient cultures, depicting the natural division of nature, including the human form. The Parthenon at Athens, built in the fifth century B.C. is proportioned after the Golden Mean Rectangle.

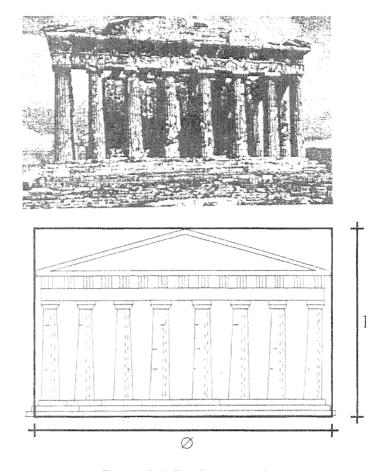


Figure 5-5. Parthenon – Athens

The proportion of a typical adult human body with the division line at the navel approximates the \varnothing ratio. The navel is the center of gravity of the body.

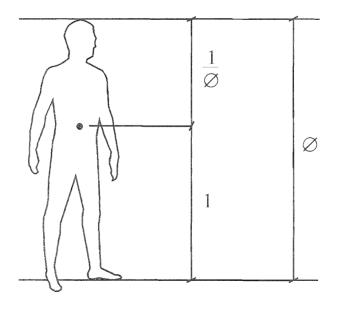
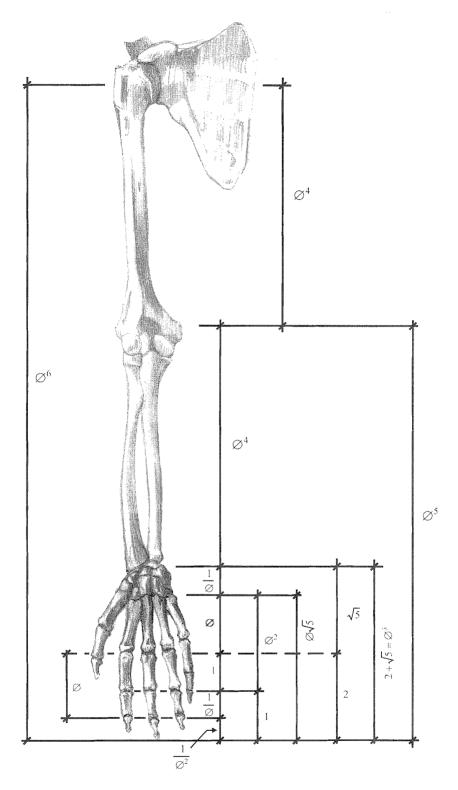


Figure 5-6. \varnothing proportion in human body



(P-68, Cyclopedia Anatomicae (skeletal structure only))

Figure 5-7. Approximate \mathcal{D} progression of the human arm and hand

Chapter 6

The Seed of Life within Adam and His Descendants

Man was created in the likeness and image of God. Those who served God with righteousness were rewarded. Their seed would multiply. Those who committed evil went out from God's presence. An example of this is when Cain killed Abel. The seed did not remain with Cain, but continued with Seth, the third son of Adam and Eye.

The First Cycle Numerical Sequence of Adam to Noah Determines the Diameter of the Seed Of Life and Relation to Man

It is interesting to note after Seth is born the remainder of the lives of Adam and Eve aren't mentioned. This is because the key to the progression of the Bible is to follow the Seed of Life, which is now with Seth. The generations of Adam described in Genesis Chapter 5 are shown below

Table 6-1. The Generations of Adam (The number is parentheses is the verse)

Progression of God's Descendants	Years Old when Son was Born ∞		Years Lived after Son was Born Not applicable		Age at Death Not applicable
1. (3) Adam	130	+	(4) 800	=	(5) 930
2. (6) Seth	105	+	(7) 807	=	(8) 912
3. (9) Enos	90	+	(10) 815	=	(11) 905
4. (12) Cainan	70	+	(13) 840	=	(14) 910
5. (15) Mahalaleel	65	+	(16) 830	=	(17) 895
6. (18) Jared	162	+	(19) 800	=	(20) 962
7. (21) Enoch	65	+	(22) 300 * (24)	=	(23) 365
8. (25) Methuselah	187	+	(26) 782	=	(27) 969
9. (28) Lamech	182	+	(30) 595	=	(31) * 777
10. (32) Noah	500				
11. Shem, Ham, Japheth					

^{* 777} means third order perfection)

^{* (24)} And Enoch walked with God: and he was not (seen); for God took him.

Verse 29 is Lamech's prophecy concerning Noah: ²⁹ "And he called his name Noah, saying, This same shall comfort us concerning our work and toil of our hands, because of the ground which the Lord hath cursed."

In verses 3 through 32, the most important number sequence is the continuation of God's Seed through man. For example in verse 3, "And Adam lived a hundred and thirty years, and begat a son in his own likeness, after his image; and called his name Seth." The first verse of each three-verse sequence is the one to follow, giving the years old when son was born. How many years Adam lives after Seth is born and his age at the time of death isn't very important.

Verse 3 states Adam begat "a son" named Seth. The remaining descendants are described as begat, but the words "a son" isn't included, until Lamech begat "a son" named Noah. I believe it was written this way to let the reader know Adam #1 was the beginning of the first cycle, and Lamech #9 is the end. Noah, the tenth in line, is the beginning of the second cycle. One and ten are the same. Ten can be reduced to one in numerology.

Notice the column of years old when a son was born for the first **five** generations of man. The numbers are in a descending series in multiples of **five**, in Chapter 5. Three fives mean first order completion for the number 5. The year for Jared at 162 changes the sequence. The values up to Mahalaleel are listed below:

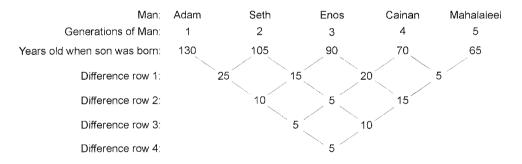


Figure 6-1. Sequence from Adam to Mahalaleel

When the difference between any two adjacent numbers is obtained, one of the numbers in row 1-4 is a 5. What I feel the Bible is trying to tell us with this set of numbers is a way to determine the diameter of the Seed of Life. This is done by concentrating on the number 5 or its encoded form ($\sqrt{5}$) and its continuation. It is also alerting us to the design of the five-pointed star, the pentagram.

These values are describing a linear progression of God's seed from Adam to Mahalaleel. The numbers can be rearranged to show that the Seed of Life has a diameter of $\sqrt{5}$. Refer to Figure 5-2 of the Golden Mean Rectangle when x = 1, 2 and 3 of equations 1, 2 and 3. Note the circled numbers in all three equations and how they relate to the numbers in row 1 in Figure 6-1.

Diameter of the Seed or Whole Number Multiple

First Generation - first number when
$$x = 1$$
 $\sqrt{5} = 1\sqrt{5}$
Creation of the Seed of Life

Second Generation - Adam second number when $x = 2$ $\sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

(First Generation of Man)

Third Generation - Seth three numbers when $x = 3$ $\sqrt{25 + 15 + 5} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$

(Second Generation of Man)

Adam is the first whole number multiple of the Seed or First Seed Harmonic and equals $2\sqrt{5}$. Seth is the $3\sqrt{5}$ and so on.

The number 5 is the center of the numbers or balance point. It is the location of the center of gravity of seeds in a piece of fruit. The Seed of Life can be described numerically as five when referring to it in the Bible and through numerology and $\sqrt{5}$ when needed mathematically. Note the duality in all things. This stems from the duality of the Seven Hermetic Principles.

The difference shown in row 2 of Figure 6-1 containing 10, 5, and 15, is describing this relationship in terms of 5.

Diameter of the Seed or Whole Number Multiple

First Generation -	Creation of the Seed of Life	$= 5 = 1 \times 5$
Second Generation -	Adam	$= 10 = 2 \times 5$
Third Generation	Seth	$= 15 = 3 \times 5$

Genesis Chapters 6 - 10:

Most of the significant measurements, time periods and important events of individuals are factors of five or multiples of the seed within these chapters. This is a way to alert the reader of the importance of the Seed of Life and how it resonates with the events within the "Book of Life." These values are listed below in bold type:

Chapter 6

Verse 3: "And the Lord said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an **hundred and twenty years**."

Verse 15: "The length of the ark shall be **three hundred cubits**, the breadth of it **fifty cubits**,

and the height of it thirty cubits."

Verse 18: "But with thee will I establish my covenant; and thou shalt come into the ark,

thou, and they sons, and thy wife, and thy sons' wives with thee."

Chapter 7

Verse 4: "For yet seven days, and I will cause it to rain upon the earth forty days and forty

nights."

Verse 6: "And Noah was six hundred years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth."

Verse 20: "Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered."

Verse 24: "And the waters prevailed upon the earth an **hundred and fifty** days."

Chapter 8

The ark came to rest upon the mountains of Ararat after exactly **five** months from the time the fountains of the great deep had broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.

Shem, Ham and Japheth, Noah's sons, were one hundred years old when the flood came.

Verse 5: "And the waters decreased continually until the **tenth** month, on the first day of the

month, were the tops of the mountains seen."

Verse 6: "And it came to pass at the end of **forty** days, that Noah opened the window of the

ark which he had made:"

Verse 7: "And he sent forth a raven,"

The calculations below show that Lamech, Noah's father, died five years before the flood.

Age of Lamech when Noah was born: 182 years

Noah was this age when flood came: 600 years

Age of Lamech at flood, if he had lived: 782 years

Age Lamech died: -777

Number of years after Lamech died when flood came: 5 years

The time between the earth being dried, when God told them to leave the ark, and the start of the flood was exactly 1 year and 10 days.

Chapter 9

Verse 9:

"And I, behold I establish my covenant with you, and with your seed after you."

Verse 28:

"And Noah lived after the flood three hundred and fifty years."

Verse 29:

"And all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years: and he died."

The Second Cycle Sequence of Noah to Abram Explains the Expansion of the Seed

The Seed continues with Noah's descendants listed below and grouped as the second cycle in Genesis 11.

Table 6-2. The Generations of Noah (The number is parentheses is the verse)

Progression of God's Descendants	Years Old when Son was Born		Years Lived after Son was Born		Age at Death
10. Noah	500		450	=	950
11. (10) Shem	100	+	(11) 500	=	600
12. (12) Arphaxad	35	+	(13) 403	=	438
13. (14) Salah	30	+	(15) 403	=	433
14. (16) Eber	34	+	(17) 430	=	464
15. (18) Peleg	30	+	(19) 209	=	239
16. (20) Reu	32	+	(21) 207	=	239
17. (22) Serug	30	+	(23) 200	=	230
18. (24) Nahor	29	+	(25) 119	=	148
19. (26) Terah	70	+	135	=	(32) 205
20. Abram, Nahor, Haran					•

Abram is a descendant of Shem, the eldest son of Noah. God's seed rested with Abram, for God said, "my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations." (chapter 17 Verse 4)

Chapter 10 contains a partial list of Shem's descendants up to Peleg, **one-half** way through the second cycle. Chapter 11 contains the entire genealogy for the second cycle.

The second cycle is alerting the reader to concentrate on the number 2. Two is the multiplier, where $2 = \emptyset + \frac{1}{\emptyset^2} = \emptyset^2 - \frac{1}{\emptyset}$. The Seed of Life grows by a factor of two, or an octave. This concept is alluded to for the reasons described below:

- 1) This chapter is concerning the **second** cycle.
- 2) Shem's descendants are listed twice.
- 3) **Two** verses are used to describe each descendant in Chapter 11. This differs from the first cycle generations, who were described by three verses each.
- 4) Chapter 11 verse 10 states, "Shem was a hundred years old, and begat Arphaxad **two** years after the flood." Shem is the **second** descendant in the **second** cycle.
 - 5) Both Arphaxad and Salah, father and son, lived 403 years after their sons were born.
 - 6) Peleg and Reu, father and son, both died at 239 years of age.

After the flood, the age of death of the descendants of Noah was less than half of the first cycle generations. Their age when their first son was born was also much less, especially from Arphaxad to Nahor. The expansion of the Seed is described below by comparing the difference of years old when son was born for the following individuals:

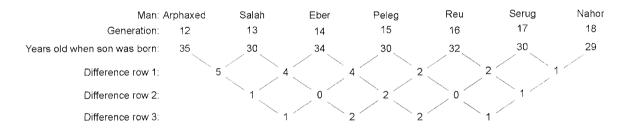


Figure 6-2. Expansion of the Seed

When the Seed expands, 12 additional circles are required, forming the feminine aspect of the Flower of Life consisting of 19 equal-radius circles. See Figure 6-3. The centers of these interlocking circles form a six-petaled flower. The diameter of the seed ($\sqrt{5}$) contains two of these smaller circles laid end to end. The diameter of the Flower of Life consists of three circles, which equals $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$.

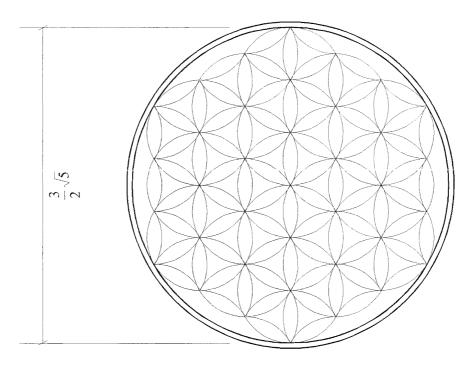


Figure 6-3. Flower of Life symbol

The Flower and Seed of Life symbols are carved in the stone walls of a 6,000-year-old Osirion temple in Abydos. It is located about 90 miles from Luxor, Egypt, in the second of the three Osirian temples. Each carving depicts two Flower of Life and Seed of Life patterns adjacent to each other on the same stone. The pair represents the feminine doubling principle. The Seed of Life expands by doubling.

When the Seed expands to the Flower, a second hexagram is formed whose vertexes lie on the circumference of the Second Circle of Creation representing the Second cycle. See Figure 6-4.

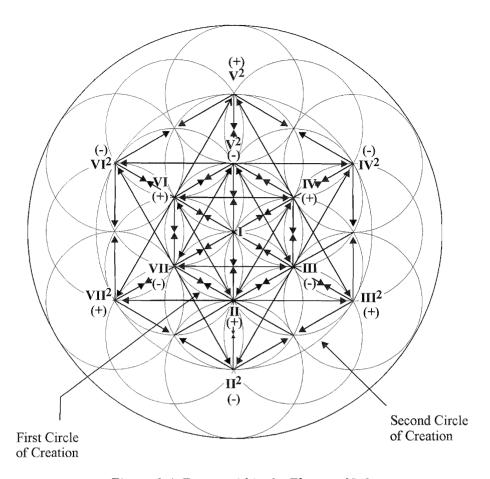


Figure 6-4. Forces within the Flower of Life

The hexagram is a portion of the masculine aspect of the Flower. The vertexes of the second hexagram create a higher octave of Hermetic Principles, whose polarity is of opposite charge of its corresponding lower octave counterpart. For example on the First Circle of Creation Hermetic Principle V is negative, but on the Second Circle of Creation, it is positive. This ensures that all of the same Hermetic Principles are in attraction.

All hexagram vertexes are attracted to Hermetic Principle I, the black and white hole.

The side length of the second hexagram is twice that of the first. This is the doubling of the Seed to the Flower.

The reason for each number in row 1 of the difference of years old when son was born for Arphaxed to Nahor is as follows:

The number 1 stands for unity.

The number 5 represents the Seed of Life.

The masculine aspect of the Seed of Life can be described in terms of the length of side of the male and female triangles forming the hexagram. Each of the two 2s is one of these triangles whose vertexes are on the First Circle of Creation.

The two fours represent the two triangles of the hexagram on the Second Circle of Creation. Their length is twice the first. The Seed has doubled in size to the Flower of Life.

Row 2 is describing the size of the expanded versions of the Seed. The formula is as follows:

where 10 is shown as the first two numbers in row 2. The Seed has now expanded into the Flower.

When the Flower expands, the hexagram again doubles in size and forms the Garden of Life (see Figure 6-5) and is shown by the formula:

Unity Flower of Life Multiplier Garden of Life 1
$$x$$
 10 x 2 = 20

where 20 is the second two numbers in row 2. The number1 stands for unity in row 2.

The diameter of the feminine aspect of the Garden of Life (Garden of Eden) consists of four circles, twice that of the Seed and equals $2\sqrt{5}$. This is the same numerical value as Adam. Each hexagram represents one dimensional level. The Garden of Life in Figure 6-5 consists of three dimensions.

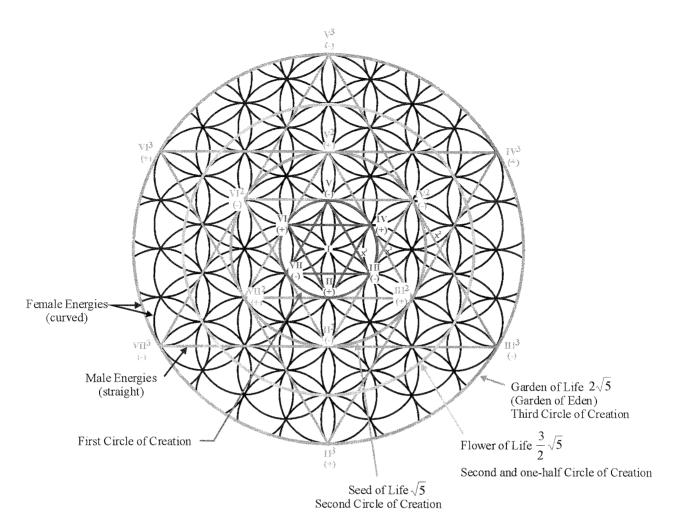


Figure 6-5. The Garden of Life

Abram — Polarity Shifts in Creation Model

The importance of the number 5, the value of the Seed, is mentioned in Genesis Chapter 12 by the five blessings to Abram, his descendants, and allies.

Genesis 12:1-3: "1 Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: ² And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing; ³ And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed."

The growth of the Seed from Abram will be immeasurable and is described in terms as "the dust of the Earth" and "the Stars in the heavens," the two extremes in size.

Genesis 13:14-17: "¹⁴ And the Lord said unto Abram, after that Lot was separated from him, Lift up now thine eyes, and look from the place where thou are northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward: ¹⁵ For all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed for ever. ¹⁶ And I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth: so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, *then* shall they seed also be numbered. ¹⁷ Arise, walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it; for I will give it unto thee."

Genesis 15:3-7: "3 And Abram said, Behold to me thou hast given no seed: and, lo, one born in my house in mine heir. ⁴ And, behold the word of the Lord *came* unto him, saying, This shall not be thine heir; but he that shall come forth out of thine own bowels shall be thine heir. ⁵ And he brought him forth abroad, and said, Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and he said unto him, So shall they seed be. ⁶ And he believed in the Lord; and he counted it to him for righteousness. ⁷ And he said unto him, I *am* the Lord that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land to inherit it."

The verses continue where Abram asks, "How shall I know that I will inherit it?"

God tells Abram to take five creatures: a 3-year-old heifer, a 3-year-old she-goat, a 3-year-old ram, a turtle dove, and a young pigeon. He divided the first three animals and laid each one against another, but the birds were not divided. The fowls came down upon the carcasses, and Abram chased them away.

These verses are full of symbolism concerning the nature of the Seed. The three sacrificed animals divided into two, describe the Seed as having a positive and negative quality. Each of these animals represent one aspect of the trinity, which are of equal value, for they are all 3 years old. See Figure 6-6.

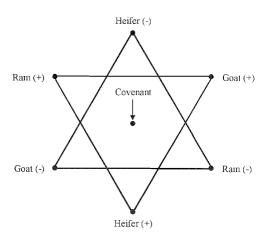


Figure 6-6. Symbolism concerning the nature of the Seed

Each of the five creatures can be described in terms of alternating polarity, or in the changing mental state of Abram in relation to the condition of the Seed.

Abram is joyful when God tells him his Seed will be as plentiful as the dust of the Earth and stars in the Heaven. In Genesis 15:12, Abram fell into a deep sleep and horror of great darkness fell upon him. He was told that "thy Seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years..."

His mood was again positive when told the fourth generation will come back home.

By Genesis 22 Abram's name was changed to Abraham and he was put to the test. His mood was of total despair because God told him, "Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah, and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of."

The polarity of Abraham's mental state or that of the Seed shifted again to his great relief when an angel of the Lord called unto him out of heaven. Genesis 22:12-13: "¹² And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou any thing unto him: for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only *son* from me. ¹³ And Abraham lifted his eyes, and looked, and behold behind *him* a ram caught in a thicket by his horns: and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son."

The Seed changes polarity through each phase shift. Each offering is for a different experience the Seed will encounter through its growth, and is described below:

Offering	Gender	Polarity	Experience
heifer	female	+	Promise of immense seed growth
ram	male	-	Seed enslaved for 400 years
she goat	female	+	Seed in fourth generation is free to go home
* turtledove	male	-	Sacrifice of Isaac, kill the Seed
* pigeon	female	+	Test successful, Isaac released
ram	male	-	Ram sacrificed instead of Seed

^{*} The genders of these birds are assumed to be of opposite polarity. When comparing two similar objects in Genesis, they usually differ by their gender.

The sacrifice of Isaac was a spiritual test, the birds representing the spirit. It was never intended to be a physical experience, for how could God break a Commandment that he expects his Seed to follow, by killing an innocent person. This is why the birds weren't sacrificed like the other animals. Only those experiences the Seed will actually encounter require an offering.

Initiation of Abraham and Sarah — The Divine Spark Energizes the Seed

When Abram was 99 years old, the Lord appeared to him and said, (Genesis 17) "⁵ Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee. ¹⁰ This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; Every man child among you shall be circumcised. ¹⁵ And God said unto Abraham, As for Sarai they wife, thou shalt not call her name Sarai, but Sarah shall her name be."

These verses are describing an initiation for both Abraham and Sarah. Abram means "high father or mighty father." Abraham translates to "a father of a multitude." Sarai's name means "my princess, whereas Sarah stands for "princess for all." They were now at a higher level of vibration, for their names are now greater than before. These initiations are described in verses that are multiples of the Seed.

Abram's initiation occurred when he was 99 years old. Nine is a neutral number and 99 can be reduced numerically to 9 (11 x 9 = 99). Initiations occur by going through the neutral point or the void, where the divine spark is received.

An initiation is a gift from God. When a person is spiritually ready and is at the neutral point of the cycle, the vibratory rate of the individual is increased. This process is evolution by the fast track method. A person should be able to tell when this is happening to them if they feel a gentle, or sometimes not so gentle, tingling sensation throughout their entire body. This feeling may last for several minutes. This is usually followed by heightened mental and spiritual abilities, which may or may not last. The experience I'm describing has nothing to do with drug use. Instead, it is a natural high.

Gematria

The value of the Seed is contained within the Most Holy Name of God, Jehovah or Yahweh. It is written in Hebrew as:

Yowd
$$\boxtimes$$
 = 10
He \bigcirc = 5
Vav \bigcirc = 6
He \bigcirc = \bigcirc = \bigcirc = infinity

Gematria is an ancient science for encoding information. It is used in the interpretation of the Hebrew or Greek word according to the numerical value of its letters. Words with corresponding numerical equivalence will reveal relationships which may not otherwise be realized.

Table 6-3 gives the numerical value of each of the Hebrew letters. The fifth letter, "He," is written ♠, meaning life, stands for the Seed of Life. Yowd ☒, the tenth letter, represents the Flower of Life. Kaph

is 20 and relates to the Garden of Life. The name Jehovah contains two Seeds, one Flower, and a six representing the hexagram. By combining the Yowd and the two He's (10+5+5=20) equals the Garden of Life. The numerical value of Jehovah can be shown as the diagram containing the Seed, Flower, and Garden of Life in Figure 6-5.

Table 6-3. Hebrew Alphabet

	Alef	1
.	Bet	2
	Gimel	3
V.	Dalet	4
	Не	5
	Vav	6
ô	Zayin	7
~	Chet	8
(1)	Tet	9
	Yod	10
o, I	Khaf	20
	Lamed	30
4 , 1	Mem	40
\Box , \Box	Nun	50
A GO	Samech	60
	Ayin	70
	Feh	80
•	Peh	
	Tsadeh	90
1	Qof	100
V@	Resh	200
	Shin	300
	Tav	400

Note: Hebrew is written from right to left.

The combined value of Jehovah totals 26, which reduces to 8 (2+6 = 8) in numerology. Eight, the highest number before the neutral number nine, represents infinity. God is infinite.

In his book, *The Spice of Torah - Gematria*, Gutman Locks states: "The first letter of the aleph-bet is aleph (\mathscr{E}). Its Gematria is 1. The aleph is written by combining a yud \boxtimes , a vav $\widehat{\square}$, and a yud \boxtimes , which

equals 26 (10+6+10). The Gematria of God's name is 26, thereby revealing, through Gematria, that God is One."

This information describes a relationship between 1 and 8. God is one and infinite. These two numbers are at opposite ends of the spectrum.

Different names of God contained within the Torah with their numerical equivalence will be discussed below. The relationship between these names and Aleph were described by Gutman Locks.

Yah
$$\triangle$$
 \boxtimes 5 10 = 15 = 6

This is an early form of God's name and totals 15. The fifteenth letter of the Torah is Alpeh-1. This name contains the Seed and the Flower. The total value reduces to 6, representing the hexagram.

The twenty-sixth letter of the Torah is Aleph-1.

El (singular form of God's name)
$$30 \quad 1 = 31 = 4$$
 where $30 = 30 = 10 + 20$ Flower and Garden

El contains the Flower, Garden, and unity (1). It totals 31. The thirty-first letter of the Torah is Aleph -1. The 4 stands for the square and creation.

This name of God contains the Seed, Flower, unity and higher forms of the Flower and Garden. It totals 86. The eighty-sixth letter of the Torah is Aleph -1. God is One or at Unity with all.

The initiation of Abram and Sarai involved God placing part of His name, the letter He (ⓐ), the value of the Seed in their name. This idea was described by Perry Stone, Jr. in his tape, "Secrets in Hebrew."

Abram's name is a very sharp sound. Abraham's name add an exhale sound (ham). God gave to him the "Breath of Life," the letter He (), so that His covenant would be fulfilled through Abraham His son.

Sarah
$$\bigcirc$$
 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 5 200 300 = 505 = 10 = 1 = new beginning

The addition of the He (ⓐ) to form Sarah's name changes the breath at the end of her name from an inhale to an exhale. God blessed her in her ninetieth year so that she was barren no more. In 1 year's time she bore Isaac.

Isaac or Yitzchak

Isaac represents the second cycle, where the letter Yowd (\boxtimes) in his name has the value 10. His name also totals 10 or 1, a new beginning. This corresponds with the Flower of Life, the number 10. Isaac's wife, Rebekah or Rivgah, also contains the Seed and totals to 1.

Jacob or Ya'akov

The Lord said to Rebekah, the wife of Isaac, "*Two* nations are in thy womb." She bore *twins*, first Esau and second Jacob. Jacob means supplanter. He had supplanted Esau *twice* — he took away his birthright and his blessing.

Combining the numerical value of Abraham which equals 5, Isaac which equals 1, and Jacob which equals 2 shows the method for the expansion of the Seed.

$$5$$
 x 1 x 2 = 10

Seed x unity x multiplier = Flower

Abraham x Isaac x Jacob = Israel (12 tribes)

Jacob was initiated when the Lord changed his name to Israel, which means a prince with God. This experience also corresponds with the expansion to the Flower.

Israel's sons, the 12 tribes, are represented as the 12 additional circles to form the Flower of Life from the Seed.

His name also contains a Yowd (\boxtimes) with a value of 10 and his name totals 10 for the Flower of Life. The name of Moses contains the Seed, the letter He (\triangle).

The total of his name reduces to 3, representing the third cycle. This event corresponds to the initiation of the Israelites by receiving the Ten Commandments brought down from Mount Sinai by Moses. The numerical value of the "the commandments" equals 541, the same as Israel. This relationship helps in the understanding that at that time the commandments were meant for the 12 tribes of Israel as their initiation.

The Commandments

$$\bigcirc$$
 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 400 6 90 40 5 = 541 = 10 =1 = unity

The Levites also have a part of God's name in theirs.

The Levites

Their name contains both the Seed and the Flower. The Levites were initiated when Aaron offered them before the Lord for an offering of the children of Israel, that they may execute the service of the Lord.

In Numbers 13 Moses called Oshea (or Hoshea) the son of Nun, Joshua.

Both names contain the Seed, but Joshua's name also has the Flower. Joshua means "he will save." This is in reference to Joshua leading the Israelites into the promised land. Numbers 27:18-20 states, "And the Lord said unto Moses, Take thee Joshua the son of Nun, a man in whom is the spirit, and lay thine hand upon him; And set him before Eleazar the priest, and before all the congregation; and give him a charge in their sight. And thou shalt put some of thine honour upon him, that all the congregation of the children of Israel may be obedient." For Joshua, this experience is his initiation in preparation for the promised land to be given to the Israelites, a group initiation.

Joshua's name reduces to 4, which means the square and stands for creation or the *physical* universe. The 4 also relates to the promised land. Through Joshua the Israelites will receive their *physical* inheritance.

On his deathbed Jacob prophesied of Judah. Genesis 49:8, 10: "Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee. The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."

From Judah came the line of King David.

The letters for Judah and Jehovah are the same. They are also in the same order, except that Judah also contains the letter Daleth (\mathbb{V}) = 4. Again 4 represents the *Earthly* realm. From Judah shall come the *Earthly* Kingdom of Jehovah.

Additional insights can be obtained by comparing the difference in numerical values of the names shown below. Greater understanding can also be found by reducing the numbers to a single digit.

Abraham
$$248 = 14 = 5$$
 Sarai $510 = 6$

Abram $-243 = -9 = 0$ Sarah $-505 = -10 = -1$

God put his Seed into both Abraham and Sarah at their initiation.

Abraham 248 = 14 = 5
Isaac
$$-\underline{208} = -10 = -\underline{1}$$

 $40 = 4$

The number 40 represents the completion of a cycle and is discussed on page 6-39.

Isaac
$$208 = 10 = 1$$

Jacob $-\underline{182} = -11 = -\underline{2}$
 $26 = 8$

Twenty-six is the numerical value of Jehovah. God's Seed is continuing through this line.

Israel
$$541 = 10 = 1$$

Jacob $-\underline{182} = -11 = -\underline{2}$
 $359 = 17$ $8 = infinity$

This initiation is through God's direction.

Israel 541 = 10 = unity

Abraham
$$-\underline{248} = -14 = -\underline{5} = \text{Seed}$$
 $293 = 14$ 5 = Seed

Both of these names are a result of initiations.

Israel 541 = 10 = 1 = unity

Isaac
$$-\underline{208} = 10 = -\underline{1} = \text{unity}$$

333 = 0 = neutral

The number 333 is a master number and means third order of completion. Any two or more digit number with the same digits is a master number. The numbers have special significance and are normally not reduced.

Abraham
$$248 = 15 = 5$$

Jacob $-\underline{182} = -11 = -\underline{2}$
 $66 = 3$

The number 66 is also a master number.

Genesis 1:11-12: "¹¹ And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, *and* the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed *is* in itself, upon the earth: and it was so.

¹² And the earth brought forth grass, *and* herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed *was* in itself, after his kind: and God saw that *it was* good."

God's master plan is for the growth of His Seed and for it to bear good fruit. Through Gematria it is shown that God's servants do carry this expanding Seed.

Certain characteristics of the Seed can be determined by the following passage:

Exodus 3:2-4: "² And the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a *bush*: and he looked, and behold, the *bush* burned with fire, and the *bush* was not consumed. ³ And Moses said, I will now turn aside, and see this great sight, why the *bush* is not burnt. ⁴ And when the Lord saw that he turned aside to see, God called until him out of the midst of the *bush*, and said, Moses, Moses. And he said, Here *am* I. ⁵ And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest *is* holy ground."

The Seed of Life is described in terms of a bush. The bush is an object of nature and is alive, as is the Seed. The bush is mentioned five times for the value of the Seed. Moses was mystified by how the bush

was engulfed in a flame of fire and yet wasn't consumed. The Seed of Life contains the divine spark that gives it life and is not consumed by it. God called to Moses out of the midst of the bush. God speaks to us through His Divine Spirit to that part within us that is divine — our soul. This is the Seed given to us by God.

Righteous in Sodom and Gomorrah — Code for Explaining the Fibonacci Spiral and Timing of the Divine Spark in the Bible

In Genesis Chapter 18, Abraham negotiated with the Lord to save Sodom and Gomorrah, because of the righteous that lived within. As a shrewd bargainer, he kept reducing the number of good people required to save the city (listed in row 1, Figure 6-7). The righteous carry the Seed and are described in these terms:

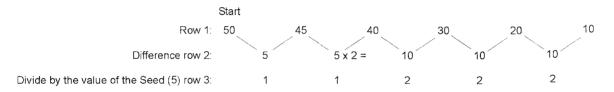


Figure 6-7. Righteous in Sodom and Gomorrah

Row 2 give the value of the Seed and the Flower of Life and is determined by the difference between each number in row 1. Row 3 divides each number in row 2 by the Seed (5). The first 5 in row 2 represents the Seed of Life and compares to Fibonacci #1. The second 5 also compares to Fibonacci #1. Creation remains in the Seed form for two units of time to obtain Fibonacci #2.

The Seed now doubles in size to that of the Flower of Life by multiplying by 2 to equal 10. Creation remains a Flower, or the value of 10 for three units of time, which gives Fibonacci #3. In row 2 Creation was a Seed for two units of time and a Flower for three, totaling Fibonacci #5. The sum of the numbers in row 3 is Fibonacci #8.

This is describing a process in which the chapters of the Old and New Testaments can be arranged to create a Fibonacci Spiral. See Figures 6-8 and 6-9.

The number of books that make up each Fibonacci value is also a Fibonacci number.

At one-half the cycle for each Fibonacci number, a phase change occurs, causing the polarity to flip. See Figure 6-10. This is the initiation point for an individual, such as Abraham and Jacob, a group or nation and is located on the neutral axis.

It is interesting to note that the Bible was not divided into chapters for easier reading until about 1240 A.D. by Hugo Cardinalis. He must have been divinely inspired to locate the natural divisions, because, except for a consistent correction factor of one and two, the Fibonacci sequence is correct throughout the

entire Bible. Other than the two ones in the Fibonacci Sequence, the total number of chapters is divided by five each time, to obtain the next Fibonacci number. This procedure corresponds with row 3 of Figure 6-7. The numbers 1, 2 and 5 are manipulated to maintain this sequence. These are the numbers used to describe the expansion of the seed: $1 \times 5 \times 2 = 10$. As mentioned before, as the Fibonacci spiral advances, the progression of the ratios of successive terms approaches \emptyset and attains greater balance and perfection. This is ultimately the same path the children of God are taking to perfect themselves, to fulfill their covenant with God.

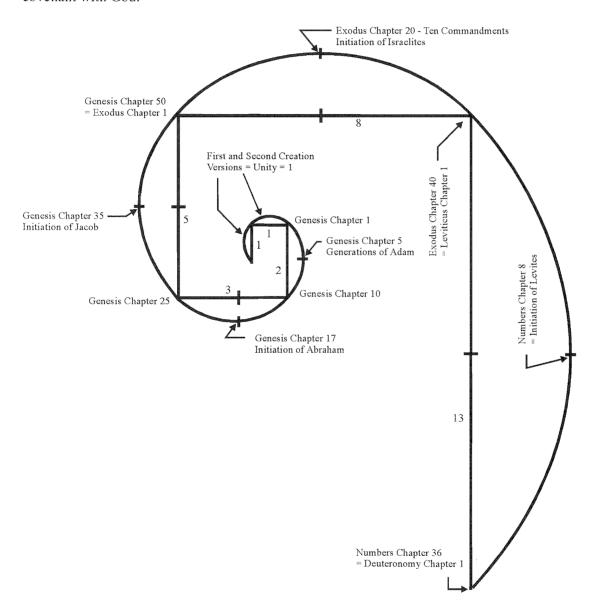


Figure 6-8. Fibonacci Spiral within the Bible - Part 1

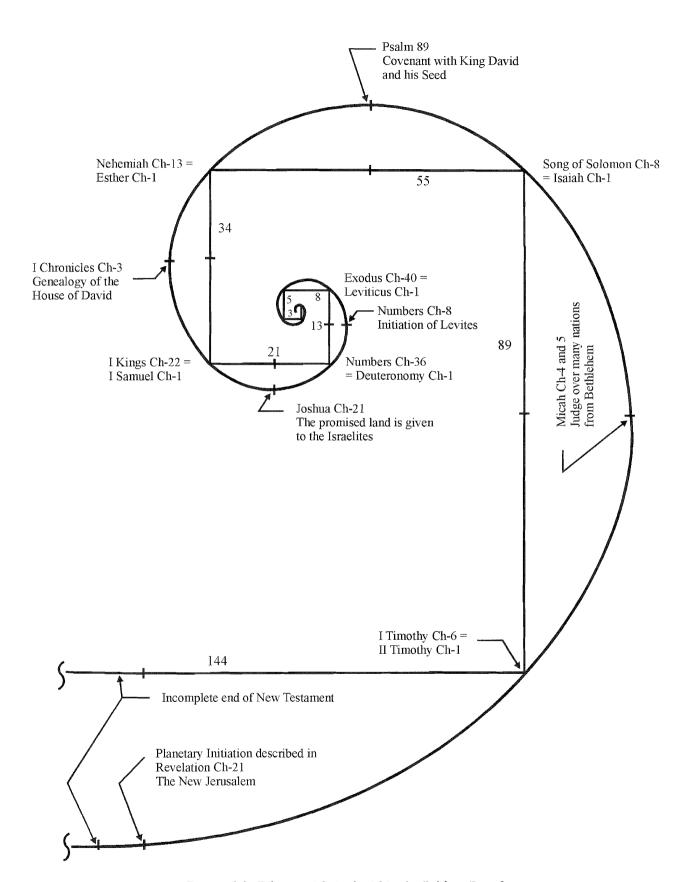
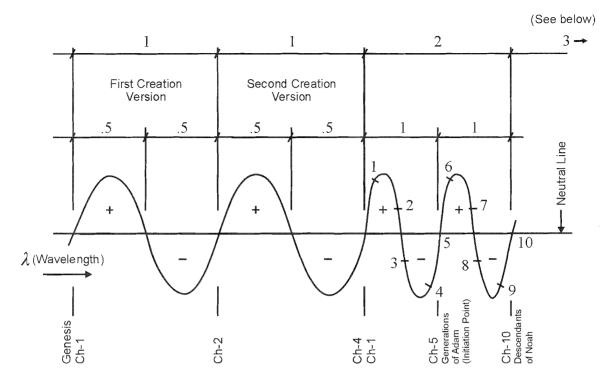
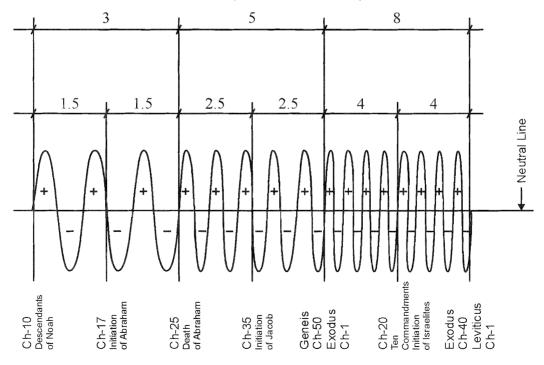


Figure 6-9. Fibonacci Spiral within the Bible – Part 2



Fibonacci #2 – the numbers stand for God descendants 1 - Adam - 130 years: 2 - Seth - 105 years: 3 - Enos - 90 years: 4 - Cainan - 70 years: 5 - Mahalaleel - 65 years: 6 - Jared - 162 years: 7 - Enoch - 65 years: 8 - Methuselah - 187 years: 9 - Lamech - 182 years: 10 - Noah - 500 years



The cycle is sparked at the initiation point which increases the frequency, thereby advancing the Fibonacci Sequence

Figure 6-10. Fibonacci Sine Curve within the Bible

The Fibonacci numbers creating the spiral within the Old and New Testaments are: 1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89 and 144, and are described below:

- Genesis Chapter 1. Creation of the Seed of Life.
 The First Creation Version = Unity = 1
- 1: Genesis Chapters 2 and 3. Describe a Second Creation Version = Unity = 1
- 2: Genesis Chapters 1 through 10 = 10 chapters. This represents the First Cycle for man, from Adam, as the beginning, to Lamech, the ninth seed, as the end. From this point onward the total number of chapters is divided by the value of the Seed (5) to obtain the next Fibonacci number: $\frac{10}{5} = 2$.

The one-half cycle location is: $\frac{10}{2} = 5$. Chapter 5 describes the generations of Adam, the continuation of God's Seed. God's covenant is with his people.

3: Genesis Chapters 10 through 25 = 15 chapters. This represents the Second Cycle, from Noah, the tenth Seed, to Abram, the twentieth. Chapter 25 describes the death of Abraham. $\frac{15}{5} = 3$.

One-half way through this cycle is: $\frac{10+25}{2} = 17.5 = 17$. Chapter 17 describes the initiation of Abram to Abraham. This covenant requires the male Seed to be circumcised. Sarai is initiated with her name change to Sarah. These events occur at the neutral axis.

5: Genesis Chapters 25 through 50, the end of Genesis = 25 chapters: $\frac{25}{5}$ = 5.

One-half way through the cycle is: $\frac{25+50}{2} = 37.5 = 37$. A correction factor of one or two or combination of twos, the multiplier which doubles the Seed size will be used at certain times to maintain the Fibonacci Sequence, or one-half cycle location. It will be shown in parentheses.

In Genesis 32:28, an angel of the Lord said, "Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men and hast prevailed."

Genesis 35:10 states: "And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel." This verse is more important than the previous, because it comes from God, not from an angel. This one-half cycle initiation point of Jacob to Israel is determined as follows:

$$35 + (2) = 37 =$$
one-half cycle location

 \uparrow

correction factor

8: Book 2, Exodus, contains 40 chapters: $\frac{40}{5}$ = 8. The number of books is one and equals Fibonacci #1.

The one-half cycle location is: $\frac{40}{2} = 20$. Chapter 20 gives a list of the Ten Commandments. This was an initiation of the Israelites.

13:

Book 3Leviticus27 chapters
$$\underline{Book \ 4}$$
Numbers+ 36 chapters2 books+ $\underline{(2)}$ correction factortotal65

$$\frac{65}{5} = 13$$

The total number of books is Fibonacci #2.

The one-half way neutral point is: $\frac{65}{2} = 32.5 = 33$

$$6 + (2) = 8$$
 (Numbers)

Numbers 8:

"⁶ Take the Levites from among the children of Israel, and cleanse them. ¹³ And thou shalt set the Levites before Aaron, and before his sons, and offer them for an offering unto the Lord. ¹⁴ Thus shalt thou separate the Levites from among the children of Israel: and the Levites shall be mine." This is an initiation of the Levites to be God's Holy Ones.

21:

$$\frac{105}{5} = 21$$

The total number of books are Fibonacci #5. The neutral point of one-half the distance is:

$$\frac{105}{2} = 52.5 = 53$$

$$19 + (2) = 21$$
 (Joshua)

"And the Lord gave until Israel all the land which he sware to give unto their fathers; Joshua 21:43: and they possessed it, and dwelt therein."

34: Book 9 I Samuel 31 chapters Book 10 II Samuel 24 chapters (Book 11 already used)* 0 Book 12 II Kings 25 chapters Book 13 I Chronicles 29 chapters Book 14 II Chronicles 36 chapters Book 15 Ezra 10 chapters Book 16 Nehemiah 13 chapters 7 books (2) correction factor total

$$7 + (1) = 8$$

$$\frac{170}{5} = 34$$

The total of these books is Fibonacci #8.

One-half the distance is: $\frac{170}{2} = 85$

$$5 - (2) = 3$$
 (I Chronicles)

I Chronicles Chapter 3 gives the genealogy of the House of King David.

55:

Book 17	Esther		10 chapters
Book 18	Job	+	42 chapters
Book 19	Psalms	+	150 chapters
Book 20	Proverbs	+	31 chapters
Book 21	Ecclesiastes	+	12 chapters
Book 22	The Song of Solomon	+	8 chapters
6 books		* +	(22) chapters correction factor
	total :	total =	

^{*} Add (22) at the end of Book 22.

$$\frac{275}{5} = 55$$

This sequence contains six books, and dividing it by (2) equals Fibonacci #3.

The neutral point at one-half way is: $\frac{275}{2} = 137.5 = 137$

$$85 + (2^2) = 89$$
 (Psalms)

^{*} Note: The two ones in Book 11 are part of the correction factor.

Psalm 89:

"³ I have made a covenant with my chosen, I have sworn unto David my servant, 4
They seed will I establish for ever, and build up they throne to all generations. Selah.

²⁰ I have found David my servant; with my holy oil have I anointed him: ²⁶ He shall cry unto me, Thou art my father, my God, and the rock of my salvation. ²⁷ Also I will make him my first born, higher than the kings of the earth. ²⁸ My mercy will I keep for him for ever more, and my covenant shall stand fast with him. ²⁹ His seed also will I make to endure for ever, and his throne as the days of heaven."

The next number in the Fibonacci progression is 89. Notice this follows Psalm 89 above.

89:

Book 23	Isaiah		66 chapters
Book 24	Jeremiah	+	52 chapters
Book 25	Lamentations	+	5 chapters
Book 26	Ezekiel	+	48 chapters
Book 27	Daniel	+	12 chapters
Book 28	Hosea	+	14 chapters
Book 29	Joel	+	3 chapters
Book 30	Amos	+	9 chapters
Book 31	Obadiah	+	1 chapter
Book 32	Jonah	+	4 chapters
Book 33	Micah	+	7 chapters
Book 34	Nahum	+	3 chapters
Book 35	Habakkuk	+	3 chapters
Book 36	Zephaniah	+	3 chapters
Book 37	Haggai	+	2 chapters
Book 38	Zechariah	+	14 chapters
Book 39	Malachi	+	4 chapters (end Old Testament)
Book 40	Matthew	+	28 chapters (begin New Testament)
Book 41	Mark	+	16 chapters
Book 42	Luke	+	24 chapters
Book 43	John	+	21 chapters
Book 44	Acts	+	28 chapters
Book 45	Romans	+	16 chapters
Book 46	I Corinthians	+	16 chapters
Book 47	II Corinthians	+	13 chapters
Book 48	Galatians	+	6 chapters
Book 49	Ephesians	+	6 chapters
Book 50	Philippians	+	4 chapters
Book 51	Colossians	+	4 chapters
Book 52	I Thessalonians	+	5 chapters
Book 53	II Thessalonians	+	3 chapters
<u>Book 54</u>	I Timothy	+	6 chapters
32 Books + (2) = 34	Total =		446 - (1) = 445

 $\frac{445}{5} = 89$

The total number of books is 32 and by adding (2) equals Fibonacci #34.

The one-half-cycle location is: $\frac{445}{2} = 222.5$

 $2 \text{ (Nahum)} - (2^2) = -2 \text{ (Nahum)}$

Micah, one book before Nahum, contains 7 chapters.

7 (Micah) - 2 = 5 (Micah). Micah Chapter 4 also fits this formula.

Micah 4:

"1 But in the last days it shall comes to pass that the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be established in the top of the mountains, and it shall be exhalted above the hills; and people shall flow into it. ² And many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for the law shall go forth of Zion, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. ³ And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift of a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. ⁴But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it. 5 For all people will walk every one in the name of his god, and we will walk in the name of the Lord our God for ever and ever. ⁶ In that day, saith the Lord, will I assemble her that halteth, and I will gather her that is driven out, and her that I have afflicted; ⁷ And I will make her that halted a remnant, and her that was cast far off a strong nation: and the Lord shall reign over them in mount Zion from henceforth, even for ever. 8 And thou, O tower of the flock, the strong hold of the daughter of Zion, unto thee shall it come, even the first dominion; the kingdom shall come to the daughter of Jerusalem."

Micah 5:

"1 Now gather thyself in troops, O daughter of troops: he hath laid siege against us: they shall smite the judge of Israel with a rod upon the cheek. ² But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel: whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting. ³ Therefore will he give them up, until the time that she which travaileth hath brought forth: then the remnant of this brethren shall return unto the children of Israel. ⁴ And he shall stand and feed in the strength of the

Lord, in the majesty of the name of the Lord his God; and they shall abide: for now shall he be great until the ends of the earth

144:

Book 55	II Timothy		4 chapters
Book 56	Titus	+	3 chapters
Book 57	Philemon	+	1 chapter
Book 58	Hebrews	+	13 chapters
Book 59	James	+	5 chapters
Book 60	I Peter	+	5 chapters
Book 61	II Peter	+	3 chapters
Book 62	I John	+	5 chapters
Book 63	II John	+	1 chapter
Book 64	III John	+	1 chapter
Book 65	Jude	+	1 chapter
<u>Book 66</u>	Revelation	+	22 chapters End of New Testament
12 books + (1) = 13	total =		64

The Bible concludes before the next sequence is complete.

The total number of books remaining is 12 and by adding (1) equals Fibonacci #13. All of these Fibonacci numbers for the number of books have been different and have progressed up to 34, with number 21 missing. If the number 12, for the number of books in this sequence, is reversed, the number is 21.

The location of the half-cycle for the total number of chapters that are contained in the unfinished 144 sequence is: $\frac{64}{2} = 32$

II Peter 1: "20 Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation.

²¹ For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

The number 144 in the Fibonacci Sequence relates to Revelation 21, where John describes the new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven. One of the seven angels, which had seven vials full of the seven last plagues, measured the city with a golden reed. The city measured 12,000 furlongs on a side, and the wall thereof an 144 cubits, according to the measure of a man, that is, of an angel. On page ____ it is shown how the New Jerusalem is actually the Earth in its ascended form after planetary initiation. The Fibonacci number 144 relates to the 144 cubit wall length of the New Jerusalem. If the Fibonacci Sequence was complete through 144, the Fibonacci spiral for the Old and New Testaments would have

made three complete rotations (see Figures 6-8 and 6-9). The number 3 stands for completion. The initiation at the one-half cycle for 144 will be a very major event.

Forty-unit Cycles

Many important events within the Bible have a time frame of 40 years, days, etc. Forty represents one complete rotation around the spiral. A progression of 1 to 10 is one-quarter cycle. Each Fibonacci number represents one-quarter of a cycle. After the 40-period cycle, conditions are more conducive to different energies and the beginning of a new ever-expanding Spiral.

A few of these 40-unit events are described below:

- Genesis 7: In Noah's time the rain fell on the earth 40 days and 40 nights.
- Genesis 15: Abram's Seed will be enslaved for 400 years (40 x 10)
- Genesis 50: Upon Israel's death they mourned 40 days for him
- Genesis 25: Isaac was 40 years old when he took Rebekah
- Exodus 7: Moses was fourscore when he spoke unto Pharaoh (4 x 20)
- Exodus 16: The children of Israel eat manna for 40 years until they reached Canaan
- Exodus 24 and 34: Moses remained on Mount Sinai twice for 40 days and 40 nights while receiving the Ten Commandments
- Numbers 14: 34) the Lord said, "forty days you spent scouting the land, forty years shall you suffer for your crimes. One year for each day."
- The Israelites camped at 40 sites from when they left Egypt to the promised land.
- I Samuel 17: Goliath the Philistine giant came out morning and evening and presented himself 40 days to fight any challenger from the army of Israel
- II Samuel 5: King David reigned 40 years
- I Kings 11: Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over all Israel for 40 years
- Matthew 4: Jesus was tempted by the devil after he fasted 40 days and 40 nights

Chapter 7

The Star which Gives Life to Creation

The Squaring of the Circle

The circle represents God, the star, the creating force of the universe, the unmanifested. The square represents creation, the physical universe, the manifested. It is the Seed of Life.

When the size of the Star and Seed of Life are in the correct proportion to each other, the Seed can be nourished by the infinite power of God. This relationship can be determined by a method called "The Squaring of the Circle." It is a diagram in which a square and circle are drawn using only a compass and straight edge, where the perimeter of the square is nearly equal to the circumference of the circle. See Figure 7-1.

Comparing Seed and Star Size

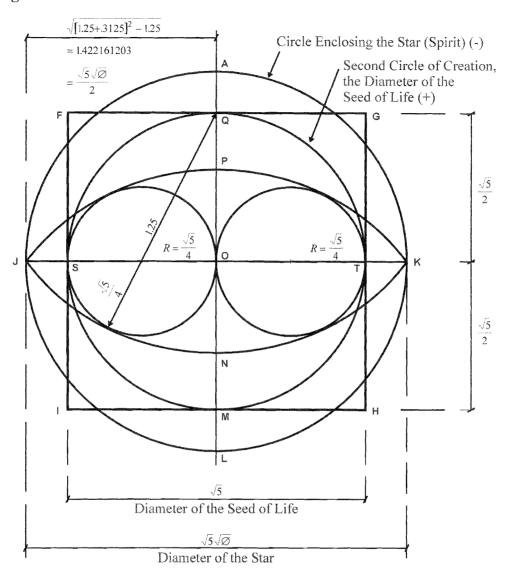
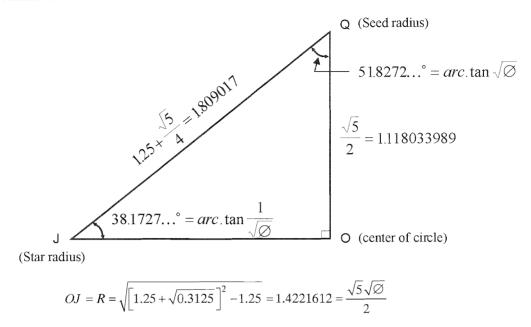


Figure 7-1. The Squaring of a Circle representing the Seed and Star

Draw a circle whose center is at 0 with a radius of $OS = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ and a diameter of $ST = \sqrt{5}$. This circle represents the Seed of Life. Draw square F, G, H and I where the midpoint edge of the square is tangent to the circle at points Q, T, M and S. Draw the two small circles SO and OT, whose radius is $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$, and their circumferences intersect at O. At point Q swing an arc J, N, K, which is tangent to the circumference of circles SO and OT. Swing a second arc from M to J, P, K, again tangent to these two circles. Draw a circle whose center is at O and the circumference at J. This outer circle's circumference represents the star.

Determine R = OJ



Perimeter of square F, G, H and I = $4\sqrt{5}$ = 8.9442719.

Circumference of circle with R = OJ

$$Cir = 2\pi R = 2\pi \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\emptyset}}{2} = 8.9357024$$

The perimeter of the square and the circumference of the circle are very close. An approximate value of π can be determined by using this relationship.

Perimeter ≈ Circumference

$$4\sqrt{5} \approx \frac{2}{2}\pi\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\varnothing}$$

$$\pi \approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{\varnothing}} = 3.14461 \text{ where } \pi = 3.14159\text{K}$$

Figure 7-2 shows a pentagon whose vertexes are on the circumference of the circle with a radius of *OJ* representing the star.

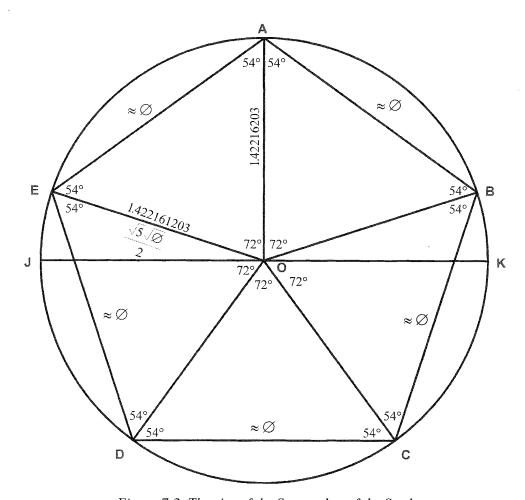


Figure 7-2. The size of the Star to that of the Seed

Determine the length of the pentagon side AE.

$$OJ = OE = OA = \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\emptyset}}{2} = 1.4221612$$
K

Sine Law

$$\frac{Sin72^{\circ}}{A - E} = \frac{Sin54^{\circ}}{1.4221612}$$

$$AE = 1.6718508 \approx \emptyset = 1.618033K$$

The length of the pentagon side (AE) in the Star is tuned by setting it equal to \emptyset , so that the Seed and Star will have the same units based on \emptyset . The slight difference in length is due to the imbalance factor in the Seed due to vibration. The Star is in perfect balance.

Compare the area of the circle in Figure 7-1 with a radius of OJ representing the star and the area of the circle representing the Seed of Life with a radius of OS. The ratio is exactly equal to \varnothing .

$$\frac{\text{Area Circle }OJ}{\text{Area Circle }OS} = \frac{\pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\emptyset}}{2}\right)^2}{\pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{(5)\emptyset(4)}{(4)(5)} = \emptyset$$

Also:
$$\frac{\text{Area Circle }OJ}{\text{Area Square }FGHI} = \frac{\pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\varnothing}}{2}\right)^2}{5} = \frac{\pi \varnothing}{4} = 1.271 \approx \sqrt{\varnothing} = 1.272\text{K}$$

The Squaring of the Circle creates a unique relationship to interconnect dimensional levels. At "one" dimension, the ratio between the diameter of the Star to that of the square representing the Seed is $\sqrt{\varnothing}$. At "two" dimensions, the area of the Star to that of the Square representing the Seed is also nearly equal to $\sqrt{\varnothing}$.

The \varnothing ratio is also shown by these relationships. See Figure 7-1.

$$\frac{PO}{QP} = \frac{1.25 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - PO} = \frac{0.690983}{0.42705098} = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{QN}{QO} = \frac{1.25 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{1.809017}{1.118034} = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{QO}{PO} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}{1.25 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{1.118034}{0.690983} = \emptyset$$

Figure 7-3 displays the correct size of the pentagram (Star) shown in red and its corresponding hexagram (Seed) in blue. The two arcs shown in green were used to connect the two. Notice how this relates to the intersection of the red and blue lines at four locations near each green arc.

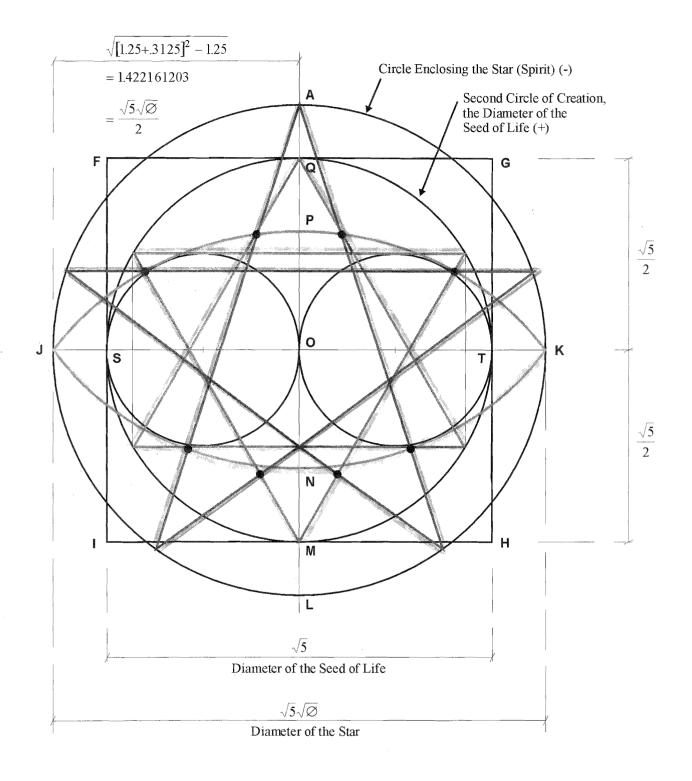


Figure 7-3. Star and corresponding Seed

The size of the star has now been determined in relation to the diameter of the Seed and is shown in Figure 7-4.

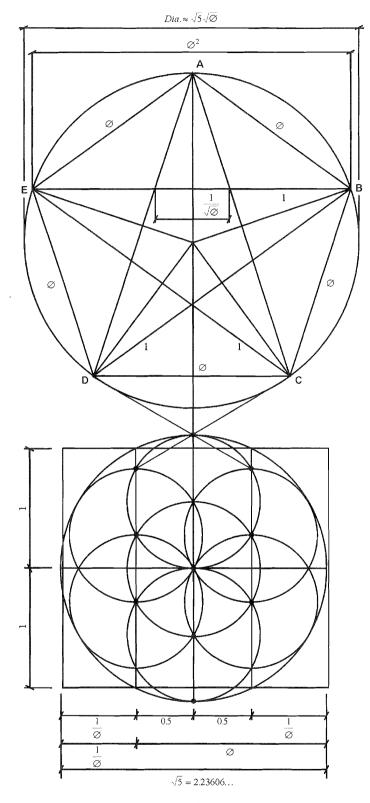


Figure 7-4. The Genesis Model with dimensions based on \varnothing

Figure 7-5, a 17th Century drawing from "Azoth Philosophorum" is a close representation of the Genesis Model in Figure 7-4.



Figure 7-5. A 17th Century plate from the "Azoth Philosophorium"

A normal person with five extremities standing with his limbs in this position forms the outline of the Star.

Five planets are attached to the person. Four of them are connected to a sign with the Latin word, "REBIS." Its verb meaning is "to exist" or as a noun, "a thing." It means to reign or rule over the cosmos. The ruler exists in the high place. The names of the five planets, starting at the lower left and progressing clockwise, are: Jupiter, Saturn, Mercury (top), Mars, and Venus.

It seems odd to show a two-headed person. It must signify a special meaning or purpose. The left head has no facial hair and appears young. It may be a man or a woman. It is attached to the

moon, so signifies a feminine quality. The right head contains facial hair and appears old. It may also be a manish-looking lion. Its head is attached to the sun, giving it a masculine quality. The drawing indicates the Star has a dual nature. The Path of the Flaming Sword consists of an ascending and descending flame. The Seed's relationship with the Star is not only one way, but forms a complete circuit.

The person (Star) as the architect of the universe, holds in each hand a square and compass used for the design of the cosmos.

These two devices are common Masonic symbols. The compass used for forming circles represents the unmanifested, the planets, stars, or the higher spiritual realms. One end of the compass is touching the tip of the planet Mars and the other its center indicating its function for this symbolism.

The square is used to draw straight lines and 90-degree angles. This instrument is needed for construction of the Seed or the material world as indicated by the square and triangle contained within the Earth supporting the dragon's weight. These two geometric figures intersect at only one location on the Earth circumference, at its top axis. The focal point of energy transfer is at Kether.

Numbers are shown within the Seed. Roman numeral I is noted at Kether at the first position. A backward 3 or 3's mirror image, is located on one side of the triangle. This would indicate its opposite, the number 3 or 6, would be the opposing triangle forming the hexagram. The number 4 is located on one side of the square, signifying the material world. The number 5 is marked at the lower axis and indicates one-half way through the first cycle numerical sequence (1-10). In a full cycle, all of the number 1 through 9 should be represented within the Seed.

The Earth is floating as shown by its attached wings, for it is not touching the shell enclosing the Star and Seed.

The winged dragon represents the invisible connection between the Star and the Seed. Its body is the conduit for the flow of spiritual energies in both directions. The Star does not rest directly on the Seed, for the dragon's body allows for a separation. The dragon is focused on the Star, for it recognizes where the energy originates.

Phi Progression of the Pentagram

The sides of the pentagon in Figure 7-6 are set to \emptyset , the remaining lengths of interest are shown in the drawing and listed below:

$$FH = \frac{1}{\varnothing}$$

$$HC = 1$$

$$FC = AE = \varnothing$$

$$AC = \varnothing^{2}$$

$$LC = \frac{\varnothing \sin 54^{\circ}}{\sin 72^{\circ}} = \frac{\varnothing^{2}}{2\cos 18^{\circ}} = \frac{\varnothing}{2\cos 54^{\circ}} = 1.37638192K$$
where $\frac{HC}{FH} = \frac{FC}{HC} = \frac{AC}{FC} = \varnothing$

$$Dia. = \frac{\varnothing^2}{\cos 18^\circ} = 2.75276... \approx \sqrt{5}\sqrt{\varnothing} = 2.84432...$$

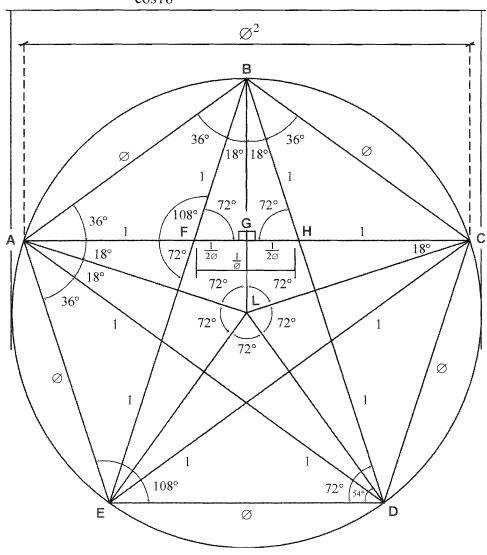


Figure 7-6. Pentagram and pentagon showing advancement of \varnothing

Triangles Contained Within the Pentagram

The five isosceles triangles shown below (Figure 7-7) are contained within the pentagram in Figure 7-6. All of their sides can be defined in terms of 1 or \varnothing or combination of both. Different values of \varnothing will be derived from them.

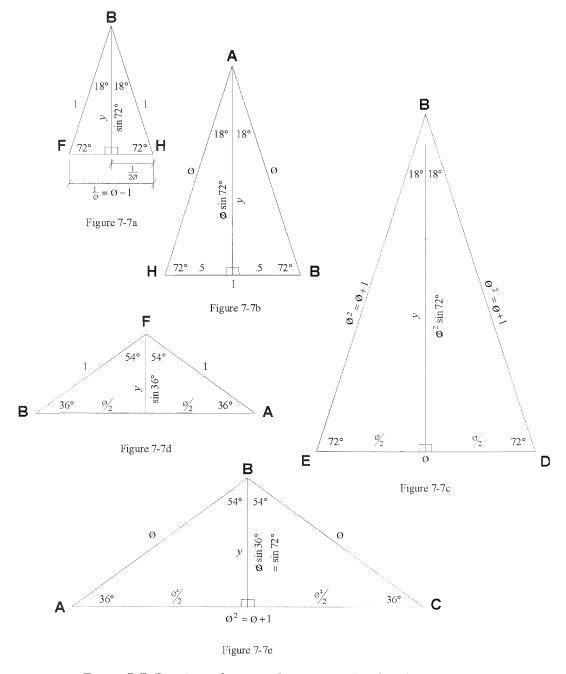


Figure 7-7. Five isosceles triangles contained within the pentagram

$$\emptyset = \frac{1}{2\cos 72^{\circ}} = \frac{\tan 72^{\circ}}{2\sin 72^{\circ}} \frac{1}{2\sin 18^{\circ}} = \frac{1}{2\tan 18^{\circ}\sin 72^{\circ}}$$

$$\emptyset = 2\cos 36^{\circ} = \frac{2\sin 36^{\circ}}{\tan 36^{\circ}} = 2\sin 54^{\circ}$$

$$\emptyset = 2\sin 36^{\circ}\tan 54^{\circ} = \frac{\sin 72^{\circ}}{\sin 36^{\circ}}$$

In Figure 7-7, a, b, and c are similar triangles and their lengths advance at the \emptyset ratio; d and e are similar triangles and their lengths also advance at the \emptyset ratio.

Multidimensional Pentagrams and Pentagons Showing Ø Progression

The pentagrams advance radially from the center, at the \varnothing ratio, through a rotation of 36 degrees to the next larger or smaller pentagram. In Figure 7-8 note RCLI = 36°.

$$Dia. = \frac{\varnothing^4}{\cos 18^\circ} = 7.206829... \approx 2\varnothing\sqrt{5} = 7.236067...$$

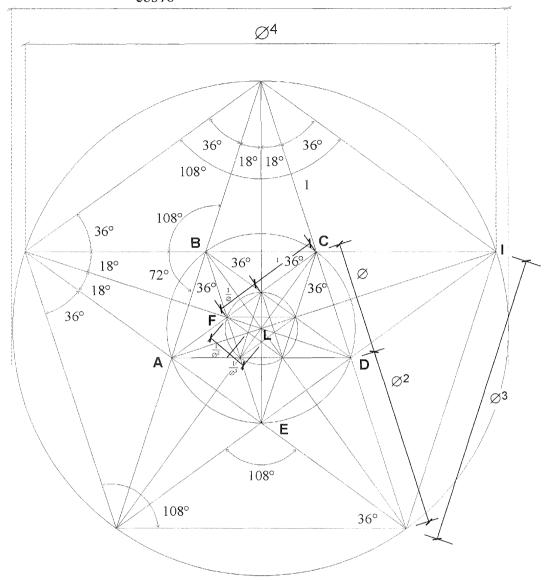


Figure 7-8. Multidimensional pentagrams and pentagons showing \mathcal{Q} progression

Show:
$$\frac{LI - LC}{LC} = \emptyset$$

$$LC = \frac{\emptyset \sin 54^{\circ}}{\sin 72^{\circ}} = 1.37638192$$
K

$$\frac{LI - LC}{LC} = \emptyset$$

The pentagrams also progress at the \emptyset ratio along its arms as shown.

David Hamel describes this drawing as the method to find the point of firing for energy flow.

Three Spirals

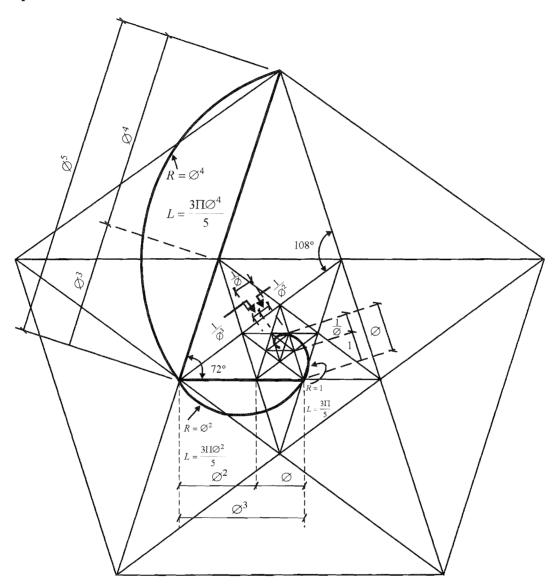


Figure 7-9. Logarithmic pentagram spiral advancing or receding at \mathcal{Q}^2

This spiral is showing the method for going into the dimensions of time within the multiple pentagrams. It is the calendar of time travel, the key to dimension table. Both the spiral, which is the feminine aspect, and the thick straight line, the masculine aspect, advance or reduce at \emptyset^2 .

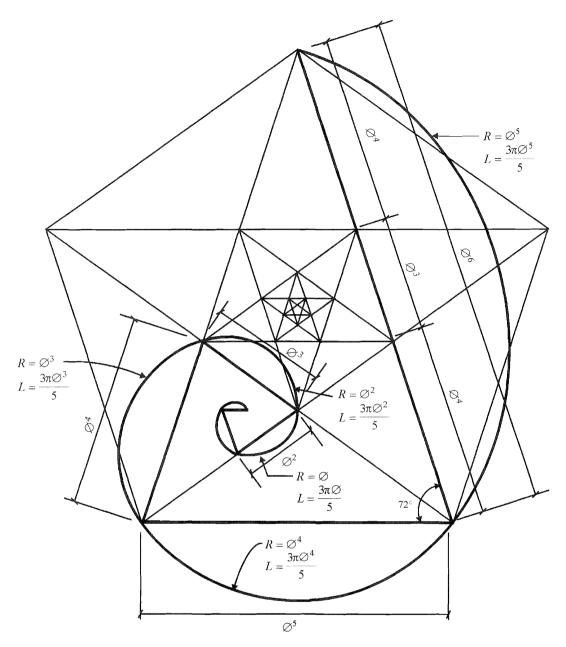


Figure 7-10. Logarithmic spiral using pentagram triangles advancing or receding at \varnothing

Both the spiral and the straight line advance or reduce at the Øratio.

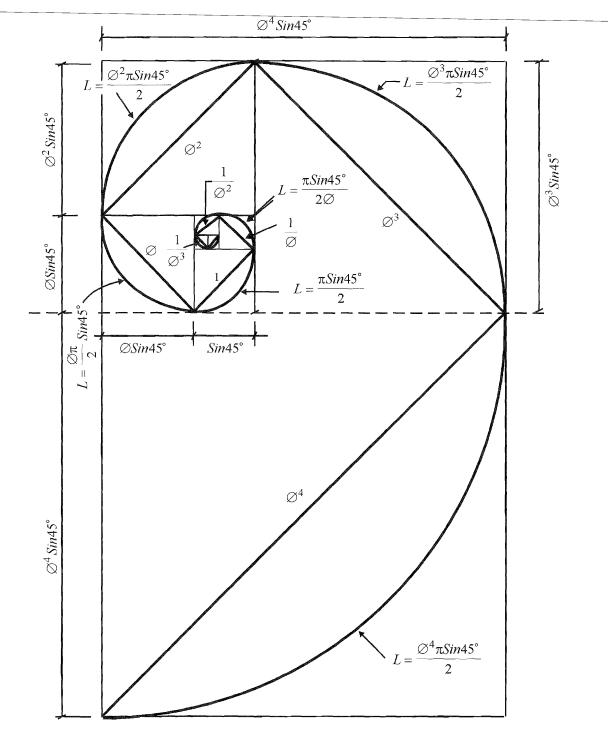


Figure 7-11. Logarithmic Golden Mean Rectangle spiral

This spiral is created by a continual pattern of expanding or contracting Golden Mean Rectangles, rotated in the same direction. Both the spiral and straight lines advance or contract at the \varnothing ratio.

Comparing the Great Pyramid to the Pentagram and Seed

The Great Pyramid together with the missing capstone symbolize the uniting of the Seed and the Star by bringing the heavens (Star) down to Earth (Seed).

The ancient Egyptians believed the Great Pyramid and other pyramids on the Giza Plateau represented the heavens. This is discussed in detail in "The Orion Mystery," by Robert Bauval and Adrian Gilbert, and "The Message of the Sphinx," by Robert Bauval and Graham Hancock.

In early Greek writings called the "Hermetic Texts," it states "Egypt is an image of heaven." The texts are believed to have been written by Hermes, also known as the Egyptian god Thoth.

One connection of the Great Pyramid to the heavens is the pair of due north and and south air shafts in the King's and Queen's Chambers. The shafts targeted stars that were very important to the ancient Egyptians during the time they were supposedly built, around 2,500 B.C.

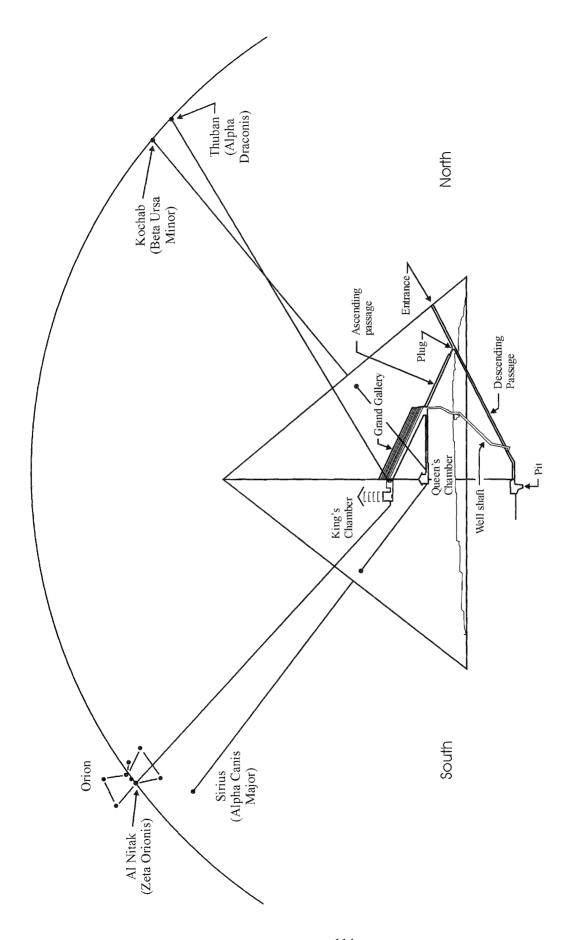


Figure 7-12. Cross-section of the Great Pyramid showing chambers, passageways, air shafts and connection to stars (The Message of the Sphinx, p.64)

The King's Chamber air shafts exit to the outside. The 200-foot-long southern shaft of the Queen's Chamber is blocked by a 3-1/2 inch thick flat rock door with a slight air gap at the bottom. Rudolf Gantenbring, a German robotics engineer, discovered the door in 1993 using a small remote-controlled robot called Upuaut 2. The northern Queen's Chamber shaft also does not exit to the exterior.

The southern King's Chamber's air shaft targeted Al Nitak (Zeta Orionis), the easternmost star of Orion's belt at its culmination, 45 degrees above the horizon, in 2,500 B.C. The ancient Egyptians believed the constellation of Orion was the home for their god, Osiris, as well as their other gods and departed kings. All of the pharaohs of Egypt were regarded as the reincarnation of Horus, the son of Osiris and Isis.

The King's Chamber's northern air shaft alignment was to the Pole Star during the Pyramid Age, Thuban, Alpha Draconis (2,500 - 3,000 B.C.).

The southern shaft of the Queen's Chamber projected towards Sirius, the brightest star, located in the constellation Canis Major. This star is associated with the Egyptian goddess Isis, wife of Osiris and the cosmic mother to the Egyptian pharaohs.

The Queen's Chamber northern shaft targeted Kochab in the constallation Ursa Minor in 2,500 B.C.

According to Robert Bauval's theory, the three starts in Orion's Belt: Al Nitak, Al Nilam and Mintaka (shown in Figure 7-13) correspond with the three pyramids of Giza: Great Pyramid, Pyramid of Khafre, and Pyramid of Menkaure (shown in Figure 7-14) in the same order. The layout and brightness of the three stars matches the three pyramids. If a line were drawn through the center of the Great Pyramid and the Pyramid of Khafre, the Pyramid of Menkaure's center is slightly to the left of this line, but of equal spacing. Mintaka is also to the left of a line projecting from Al Nitak and Al Nilam of equal spacing. Al Nitak and Al Nilam are brighter than Mintaka, corresponding to the considerably smaller size of Menkaure in relation to the Great Pyramid and the Pyramid of Khafre.

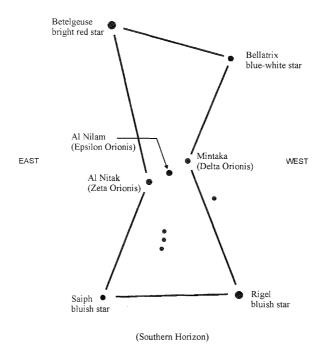


Figure 7-13. Constellation of Orion

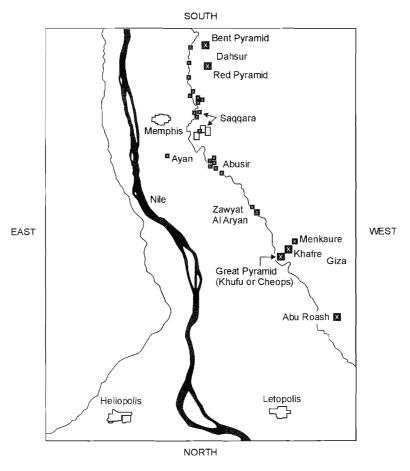


Figure 7-14. The 'Memphite necropolis' – Pyramid fields from Abu Roash to Dahshur (Message of the Sphinx, p. 136)

Another connection Bauval mentions between these stars and Giza pyramids is the correlation of the Nile River east of Giza and the Milky Way east of Orion's Belt. The ancient Egyptians considered the Milky Way as the celestial Nile.

The orientation of the Nile and the Giza Pyramids in relation to the Milky Way and the Constellation of Orion to an observer at Giza looking due south is at its optimum in 10,500 B.C. This is the beginning of the current northward 25,920-year precessional cycle of Orion's Belt at 9 degrees above the horizon. Precession is a change in direction of the Earth's axis of rotation caused by the uneven gravitational pull by the sun and moon at the Earth's equatorial bulge.

At 2,500 B.C., Orion has drifted northward where Al Nitak could be targeted by the King's Chambers' southern air shaft at 45 degrees above the horizon.

Today, Al Nitak is near its maximum altitude (59 degrees) at the end of its one-half precessional cycle.

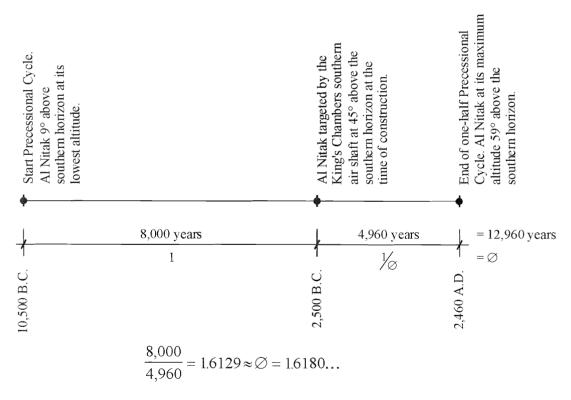


Figure 7-15. Progression of Al Nitak's Precessional Cycle and Ø

Edgar Cayce stated the time of construction of the Great Pyramid was between 10,490 B.C. to 10,390 B.C. In his book, Notes from the Cosmos, Gordon-Michael Scallion also dates the construction of the pyramids on the Giza Plateau around 10,500 B.C. This date would correspond with the start of the northern progression of the Al Nitak precessional cycle.

The exterior dimensions and angles of the Great Pyramid also relate to the Star or pentagram and its connection to the Seed. The Great Pyramid has five vertexes and sides, as does the pentagram. They both are similar in that their sides can be defined in terms of 1 or \varnothing or combination of both. The pyramid's angles can also be defined in this way (compare with Figure 7-7).

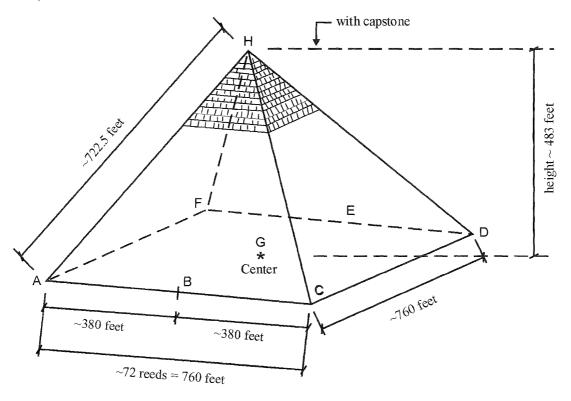


Figure 7-16. The Great Pyramid

1 reed = 10.56 feet

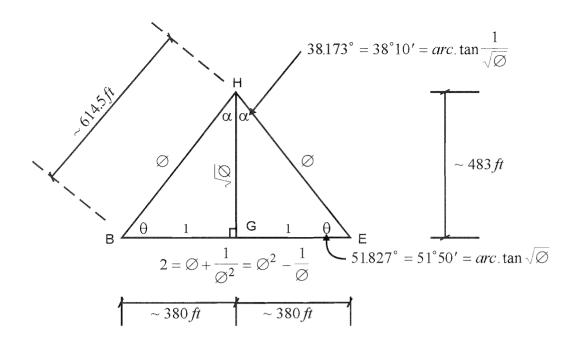


Figure 7-17. Great Pyramid's cross-section B-H-E

BG one-half of the base is set equal to unity

$$\frac{GH}{BG} = \frac{Height}{\frac{1}{2}base} \approx \frac{483'}{380'} = 1.2711 \approx \sqrt{\varnothing} = 1.27202$$

$$BH = \sqrt{1^2 + \varnothing} = \sqrt{\varnothing^2} = \varnothing$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{\varnothing}}{1}, \theta = \arctan \sqrt{\varnothing} = 51.827^\circ = 51^\circ 50'$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varnothing}}, \alpha = \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varnothing}} = 38.173^\circ = 38^\circ 10'$$

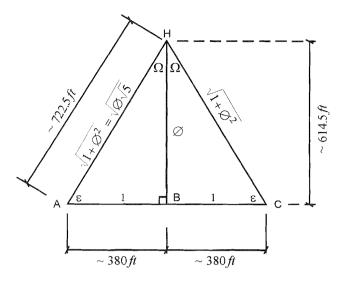


Figure 7-18. Side of Great Pyramid A-H-C

$$\tan \varepsilon = \emptyset$$
 $\varepsilon = \arctan \emptyset = 58.283^{\circ}$

$$\tan \Omega = \frac{1}{\emptyset}$$
 $\Omega = \arctan \frac{1}{\emptyset} = 31.717^{\circ}$

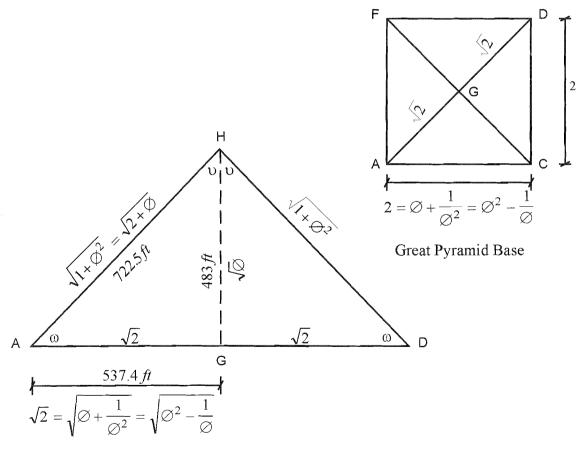


Figure 7-19. Great Pyramid diagonal A-H-D

$$\tan \omega = \frac{\sqrt{\emptyset}}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 $\omega = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{\emptyset}}{\sqrt{2}} = 41.9699^{\circ}$
 $\upsilon = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\emptyset}} = 48.03008^{\circ}$

The Great Pyramid cross-section, B-H-E, in Figure 7-17, combines the masculine principle obtained from Stellar portion of the pentagram (see Figures 7-7a, 7-7b and 7-7c) and the feminine doubling principle. The ratio of the hypotenuse to the base measurement in the three pentagram figures is \varnothing : 1. This same ratio for the Great Pyramid cross-section is \varnothing : 2, obtained by doubling its base measurement representing the Seed.

Table 7-1 shows the harmonic relationship between the angles contained within the pentagram: 18° , 36° , 54° , and 72° (Figure 7-7) and those within the Great Pyramid (Figures 7-17, 7-18 and 7-19). The values in the table are determined as a ratio between the upper and lower angles of the pentagram in column 1. For example, the ratio between row $18^{\circ} - 54^{\circ}$ and column " Ω " is:

$$\frac{13.717^{\circ}}{22.283^{\circ}} = 0.6156 \approx \frac{1}{\varnothing} = 0.61803$$

Many of the values are close approximations to $\sqrt{\varnothing}$, \varnothing , \varnothing , $\sqrt{\varnothing}$, $2\varnothing$, $2\varnothing$, $2\varnothing$, 2 (multipler) and 5 (Seed).

Table 7-1. Comparing Great Pyramid and Pentagram Angles

Figure 7-7 Angles Contained Within the Pentagram	Figure 7-17 Great Pyramid Cross-section		Figure 7-18 Side of the Great Pyramid		Figure 7-19 Great Pyramid Diagonal	
	$\alpha = \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varnothing}}$ 38.173°	$\theta = \arctan \sqrt{\varnothing}$ 51.827°	$\Omega = \arctan \frac{1}{\varnothing}$ 31.717°	$\varepsilon = \arctan \varnothing$ 58.283°	$\omega = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{\varnothing}}{\sqrt{2}}$ 41.9699°	$v = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\varnothing}}$ 48.03008°
18°			3.2027≈ 2Ø = 3.2361		-	
36°						
18°						
	1.2746 ≈ √Ø		0.6156≈ $\frac{1}{\emptyset}$		1.9925 ≈ 2 = multiplier	5.0301≈5 = Seed
54°						
18°	0.5964≈ $\frac{1}{\emptyset}$	1.6768 ≈ Ø			$0.7982 \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varnothing}}$ $= 0.7862$	1.2529 ≈ √∅
72°						
36°					$0.4962 \approx \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{1}{multiplier}$	2.0151 ≈ 2 = multipler
54°						
36°		$0.7846 \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varnothing}}$ $= 0.7862$		1.6245≈∅		$0.5019 \approx \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{1}{multiplier}$
72°			_			
54°				$0.3122 \approx \frac{1}{2\emptyset}$ $= 0.3090$		
72°						

$$\sqrt{\varnothing} = 1.27201965 \text{K} \ \varnothing = 1.618034 \text{K} \ \frac{1}{\varnothing} = 0.61803399 \text{K}$$

The Squaring of the Circle for the Great Pyramid

The height of the pyramid is used for the radius of the circle enclosing the star, the height showing that the energies are coming from above. Its base is the length of the square side, representing the Seed and from below. The cross-section is the same as Figure 7-17.

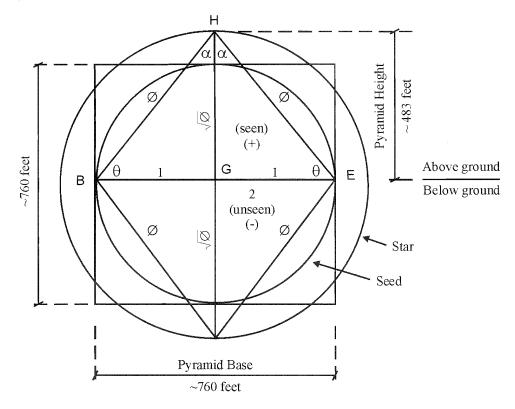


Figure 7-20. The Seed and Star within the Great Pyramid cross-section

$$\theta = \arctan \sqrt{\varnothing}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varnothing}}$$

Perimeter square = $760' \times 4 = 3040'$

Circumference of circle enclosing the Star = $2\pi r = 2\pi (483') = 3035'$

The difference between the two is.16 percent.

Figure 7-1 shows the ratio of the area of the star to that of the Seed of Life is \emptyset . By comparing the size of the Star and Seed of Life to the pyramid height and base, the following is determined (see Figure 7-20):

Area of a circle where
$$R = GH$$
 representing the Star Area of a circle where $R = GE$ representing the Seed

$$\frac{\text{Area Star}}{\text{Area Seed}} = \frac{\pi \left(\sqrt{\varnothing}\right)^2}{\pi 1^2} = \varnothing$$

An approximate value of π can be determined by the geometry of the Great Pyramid.

$$\frac{\text{height pyramid}}{\text{perimeter of base}} \approx \frac{radius}{circumference}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\varnothing}}{8} \approx \frac{r}{2\pi r}$$

cross multiply

$$\sqrt{\varnothing} \, 2\pi r \approx 8r$$

$$\pi \approx \frac{4}{\varnothing} = 3.1446$$

ï Progression Within the Great Pyramid

The $\sqrt{\varnothing}$ ratio between the diameter of the Star to that of the Seed continues by comparing various points on the Great Pyramid's cross section. The progression divides the pyramid's height approximately half-way. This shows the close relationship between the doubling (feminine) principal and its \varnothing (male) counterpart. See Figure 7-21.

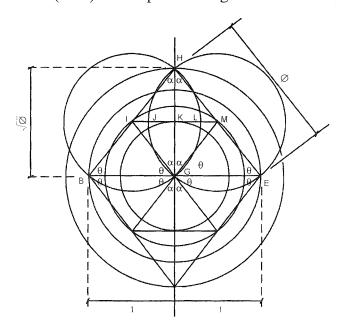


Figure 7-21. $\sqrt{\varnothing}$ progression within the Great Pyramid

This figure shows the pyramid cross-section B-E-H. Point "M" bisects line segment HE. Point "I" bisects line segment BH.

$$\frac{GH}{GE} = \frac{\sqrt{\varnothing}}{1} = \sqrt{\varnothing}$$

$$\frac{GE}{GM} = \frac{1}{\frac{\varnothing}{2}} = \frac{2}{\varnothing} = 1.236068 \approx \sqrt{\varnothing} = 1.27201965$$

$$\frac{GM}{GK} = \frac{0.5\varnothing}{0.5\sqrt{\varnothing}} = \sqrt{\varnothing}$$

One cycle is: $\sqrt{\varnothing}^3 = 2.05817 \approx 2$, where $\frac{GH}{GK} = 2$

Also:
$$\frac{IK}{JK} = \frac{0.5}{0.5\% - 0.5} = \emptyset$$

And
$$\frac{JK}{IJ} = \frac{0.5\varnothing - 0.5}{1 - 0.5\varnothing} = \varnothing$$

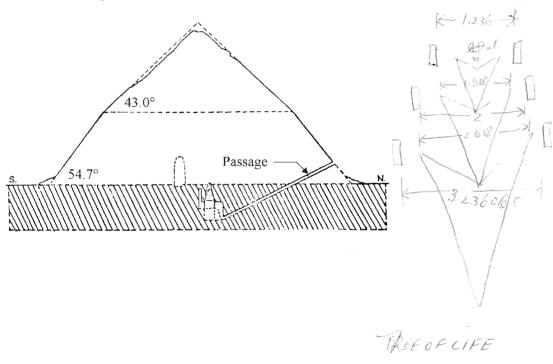
FREOR: 1.236068 is

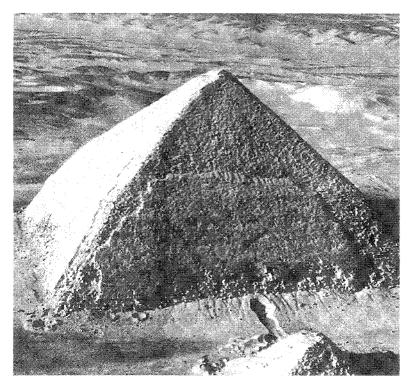
A CORRECT #

Ms/de the

let = 3.81 let = 3.09

 $\sqrt{\varnothing}$ Relationship for the Bent Pyramid at Dashour





Upper drawing: P-136 Secrets of the Great Pyramid by Peter Tompkins Lower picture: P-134 The Orion Mystery by Robert Bauval and Adrian Gilbert

Figure 7-22. The Bent Pyramid at Dashour

This pyramid's square base is approximately 623 feet and 328 feet high. The slope at the base is about 54.7°, and the upper portion is 43.0°.

The $\sqrt{\varnothing}$ ratio is found by comparing the two slopes.

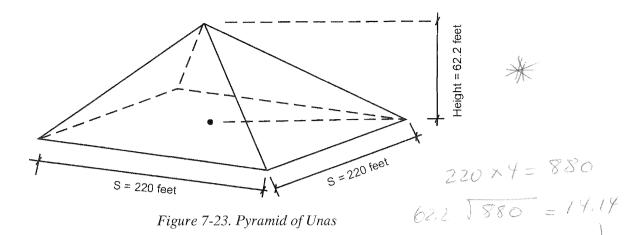
$$\frac{54.7^{\circ}}{43.0^{\circ}} = 1.2721 \approx \sqrt{\varnothing} = 1.2720$$

The lower portion represents the Star, while the upper section represents the Seed. The Star is the Seed's foundation.

Egyptian Pyramid of Unas

Unas was built by the last Pharaoh of the Fifth Dynasty. The outside is in poor condition. Archaeology books give a height of 62 feet, with a square base measuring 220 feet. Figure 17-23 shows a possible original height of 62.2 feet, so that the following relationships are more precise.

The outside dimensions of this pyramid contain proportions which relate to the value of the Seed, the feminine doubling principle and π .



The basis of equations (1) and (2) below were described by Michael Joyce in "The Language of Numbers:"

A comparison between its base diagonal and height relate to the value of the Seed (5).

 $Height \times Seed \approx base diagonal$

(1)
$$62.2 \text{ ft} \times 5 \approx \sqrt{220^2 + 220^2}$$

311.0 \text{ ft} \times 311.1 \text{ ft}

62° (w.thin 61)

J2

A comparison between its base perimeter and height relate to an even multiple of π .

$$Height \approx \frac{Perimeter}{4.5\pi} = \frac{4S}{4.5\pi}$$

(2)
$$62.2 \text{ ft} \approx \frac{(4)(220) \text{ ft}}{4.5\pi}$$

 $62.2 \text{ ft} \approx 62.2 \text{ ft}$

"look to EREAT PYRAMID"

(MESSAGE FROM
ANCIENTS)

An approximate value of π is obtained by combining equations (1) and (2)

(1) $Height \times Seed \approx base diagonal$

$$\frac{4S}{4.5\,\pi} \times 5 \approx \sqrt{S^2 + S^2} = \sqrt{2S^2} = \sqrt{2}S$$

(1) and (2):
$$\frac{20}{4.5\pi} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\pi \approx \frac{20}{4.5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4.4444K}{\sqrt{2}} = 3.142K$$

EREAT PREAMID
BASE DIACOMAL

A 7

By subtracting the 4.5 in equation (2) from the Seed in equation (1), the remainder is 0.5.

$$5 - 4.5 = 0.5 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{multiplier}$$

The expansion of the feminine principle is obtained by multiplying by 2 or dividing by 2 for reduction.

Purpose of the Inner Chambers and Passageways Within the Great Pyramid

A, On, and Arkan gave David Hamel a very brief explanation for the purpose of the inner chambers and passageways within the Great Pyramid (Figure 7-12).

He was told that many of the pyramids and other sacred sites are connected together by underground passageways, which David calls "Assyrian Tunnels." If the Great Pyramid were inverted, forming an irregular octahedron (see Figure 7-20), a tunnel would intersect at the center of gravity of the portion entirely underground. These tunnels contained vehicles (described in the Book of the Dead) which could travel at great speeds. Their form of propulsion utilized the same principles that David discovered in his experiments. When the pyramids were abandoned, the connections to these tunnels were cleverly concealed. They won't be discovered until the time is right.

One purpose of the inner chambers was as part of the system to pump air to the Assyrian Tunnels. A device on rollers would accelerate down the 153-foot-long Grand Gallery for this function. A cable was probably attached to the upper end of this cart for deacceleration and for retraction. The King's Chamber housed the machinery to accomplish this. Air was drawn in from the two air shafts connected to the King's Chamber. The Grand Gallery contained canvas sails to help direct and amplify the force of the wind to the tunnel. The sails were connected to masts held into place by the series of 8- to 11-inch vertical holes along each side of the Gallery. All of this was removed when the pyramid was abandoned.

The Relationship between Phi (\emptyset) and Pi (π) through the Two Creation Versions

God created us so that we may become like our Creator. We were made perfect, but we must encounter on our own all ranges of experiences in order to become true masters. The only way to know something is to speak from experience. This would ground a person to the truth.

The path to become one with God is divided into two parts: the First and Second Creation Versions.

The first involving the formation of circles or spheres is the feminine aspect and is based on π . The second Creation Version forming the Tree of Life using straight lines is the masculine

counterpart and its polar opposite or \emptyset . Both creation versions contain the Star and Seed and comprise this masculine and feminine relationship.

The masculine approach utilizes the concept of squaring of the circle to become more like God. Figure 7-24 shows the masculine method, with God being represented as the circle and the Seed, or creation, as the square.

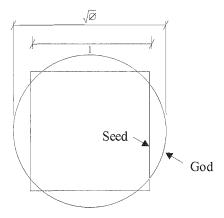


Figure 7-24. The Masculine Model

The square wants to become like the circle, but must remain a square. This is accomplished by the square continually adjusting its size so that its perimeter advances closer to that of the circumference of the circle. The length of the perimeter alternates above and below this amount. The advancement follows the Fibonacci progression, where the ideal proportion is approximately the diameter of the circle to that of the side of the square is $\sqrt{\varnothing}$. This advancement is described in the Bible through the initiation process. The frequencies are continually increasing, allowing for greater balance, causing less fluctuation. God is perfect balance at infinite frequency. Creation approaches God at the \varnothing ratio in the masculine version.

The feminine path also starts out with a square and circle, but the vertexes of the square are on the circumference of the circle, forming a square within a circle. See Figure 7-25.

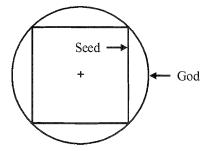


Figure 7-25. The Feminine Model

The feminine model is more flexible than the masculine model and has the ability to change shape. The square will adjust its structure, so that it will look progressively more like the circle. This is accomplished by the square doubling its number of sides each cycle. The first expansion from the Figure above would form an octagon. The second would create a 16-sided structure shown in Figure 7-26.

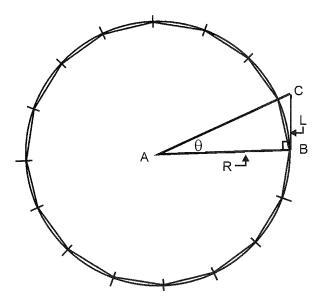


Figure 7-26. The Expanded Feminine Model

A 90-degree triangle, A-B-C, is drawn from one of the line segments along the circumference. The area contained in triangle A-B-C is larger than the area within θ inside the circle. As the number of line segments increases along the circumference, the area difference decreases until there is no noticeable change and the square becomes the circle.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{L}{R}$$
$$L = R \tan \theta$$

Determine the area contained within triangle A-B-C:

$$Area = \frac{RL}{2} = \frac{R(R \tan \theta)}{2} = \frac{R^2 \tan \theta}{2}$$

Compare the total area of the circle to that of the area contained within triangle A-B-C:

$$\frac{360^{\circ}}{\pi R^2} = \frac{\theta}{\frac{R^2 \tan \theta}{2}}$$

cross multiply

$$\pi R^2 \theta = \frac{360R^2 \tan \theta}{2}$$

$$\pi = \frac{180 \tan \theta}{\theta} \quad \text{or} \quad \pi = \frac{180 \frac{L}{R}}{\arctan \frac{L}{R}}$$

As θ gets progressively smaller, the value of π becomes more accurate. As an example, three values for π are shown below:

if
$$\theta = 1^{\circ}$$
; $\pi = 3.1419117$
if $\theta = .5^{\circ}$; $\pi = 3.1416724$
if $\theta = .001^{\circ}$; $\pi = 3.141592654$

Creation approaches God by doubling in the feminine (π) model. Two is the multiplier. The uniting of the male and female produces the offspring or the Seed.

male × female = seed
or
$$star \times seed = new \ seed$$
 male × female = seed
or $\emptyset \times \pi = 5.083204 \text{K} \approx 5$ (FIBORACC) # 5 09 15 3 51, 8

The Seed of Life has a value of 5. The product of θ and π is close to this number. The difference between the two is the imbalance factor. The seed is slightly out of balance at this point in its growth. As the Seed advances to the Flower of Life, it has greater balance, and so on.

Chapter 8

Multi-dimensional Model of Circles and Squares

A multiple-dimensional model composed of circles and squares is shown in Figure 8-1. The pattern alternates from a circle contained within a square to a square within a circle. Relationships can be shown within this figure to depict the natural division of nature, where the sum is 1 less than its inverse. This pattern is similar to the connection between \varnothing and its inverse, $\frac{1}{\varnothing}$, in the following formula: $\varnothing -1 = \frac{1}{\varnothing}$.

These values also relate to π , \varnothing , Euler's number "e" and Euler's constant " γ ."

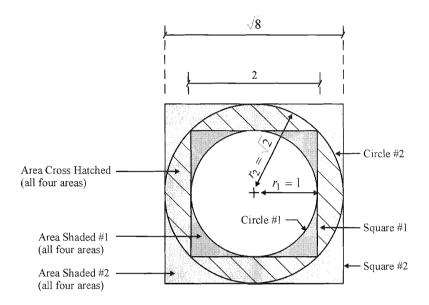


Figure 8-1. Multi-dimensional model of circles and squares

The values below show that as the circles and squares expand, the corresponding areas double in size. $r_1 = 1$ is set to unity.

Area Circle #1 = $\pi 1^2 = \pi$

Area Circle #2 = $\pi \sqrt{2}^2 = 2\pi = (2)$ (Area Circle #1)

Area Square $#1 = 2^2 = 4$

Area Square #2 = $(2\sqrt{2})^2 = \sqrt{8}^2 = 8 = (2)$ (Area Square #1)

Area shaded #1 is contained within square #1 and beyond Circle #1 = $4 - \pi$

Area shaded #2 is beyond Circle #2 and contained within Square #2 = $8-2\pi$ = 2 (Area shaded #1) = $1.72681 \approx e-1=1.71828$ K

where e = 2.7182818K is Euler's number and is a mathematical constant. "e" has an inverse relationship with the natural logarithm. The natural logarithm of a number abbreviated "log e" is defined as the power to which e must be raised in order to obtain the given number.

The natural logarithm is used in many physical equations. It is used to determine growth and decay rates, absorption in optics, acoustics, radioactivity, and vibration and oscillation equations.

The relationship of the square with the circle shows this division of nature:

Area Square 1 Area Circle 1 =
$$\frac{4}{\pi}$$
 = 1.27324 $\approx \sqrt{\varnothing}$ = 1.272019

$$\frac{\text{Area Shaded 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}} = \frac{4 - \pi}{\pi} = 0.27324 \text{K}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Area Square 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}} - 1 = \frac{\text{Area Shaded 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}} \approx \sqrt{\varnothing} - 1$$

The circle within a square also shows this relationship.

Area Square 1 Area Circle 2 =
$$\frac{4}{2\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi} = 0.63661$$
K $\approx \frac{1}{\emptyset} = 0.61803$ K

The inverse is:
$$\frac{\text{Area Circle 2}}{\text{Area Square 1}} = \frac{\pi}{2} = 1.57079 \text{K}$$

where
$$\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = 0.57079$$
K \approx Euler's constant, $\gamma = 0.57721$ K.

$$\frac{\text{Area Cross Hatched}}{\text{Area Square 1}} = \frac{\text{Area Circle 2 - Area Square 1}}{\text{Area Square 1}} = \frac{2\pi - 4}{4} = \frac{\pi - 2}{2} = 0.57079 \text{K} \approx \gamma$$

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Area Circle 2}}{\text{Area Square 1}} = 1 = \frac{\text{Area Cross Hatched}}{\text{Area Square 1}} = 0.57079 \text{K} \approx \gamma = 0.57721 \text{K}$$



In Peter Plichta's book, "God's Secret Formula," he discusses the relationship between the Moon and Earth, the sidereal month, leap year and absolute zero and how it relates to the circle and square.

When comparing the radius of the Moon to that of the Earth, it is nearly equal to the ratio of the area shaded #1 to the area circle #1 in Figure 8-1.

Radius Moon Radius Earth =
$$\frac{1,080 \text{ miles}}{3,960 \text{ miles}} = 0.27273 \approx \frac{4-\pi}{\pi} = 0.27324 \text{K} = 0.27324 \text{K}$$

$$\frac{\text{Area Shaded 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}} \approx \sqrt{\varnothing} - 1 = 0.272019 \text{K}$$

The Moon's orbit around the Earth is also connected to this value, where a sidereal month is 27.32 days. This is the length of time it takes the Moon to reach the same position in relation to the Stars.

Sidereal month = 27.32 =
$$\left(\frac{\text{Area Square 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}} - 1\right) (100) = \left(\frac{4 - \pi}{\pi}\right) (100) =$$

$$\frac{\text{Area Shaded 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}} \times 100 \approx \frac{\text{Radius Moon}}{\text{Radius Earth}} \times 100 \approx \left(\sqrt{\varnothing} - 1\right) 100$$

The number of days in the leap year is also connected to the sidereal month.

$$\frac{10,000}{\text{days in a leap year}} = \frac{10,000}{366} - 27.32 - \text{sidereal month}$$

This value is found in many, seemingly unrelated areas. Absolute zero at -273.2°C, which is the lowest possible temperature with no atomic movement, is described below.

$$\left(\frac{4-\pi}{\pi}\right)$$
1,000 = 273.2 = $\frac{\text{Area Shaded 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}} \times 1,000$

Gay-Lussac proved that gases will change volume by $\frac{1}{273.2}$ for every degree of heating or cooling. This value is the inverse of Absolute Zero.

The gestation period for humans is 10 sidereal months = 273.2 days.

The formulas below show how nature's constants of π , \varnothing , and Euler's number e relate to the value of the Seed of Life, the numbers 5 and $\sqrt{5}$.

$$e^{\varnothing} = 2.7182818^{\varnothing} = 5.043166 \approx 5 =$$
Seed

or the inverse: natural log $5 = 1.609438 \approx \emptyset = 1.618033K$

$$\sqrt[\infty]{5} = 1.64435 \approx \emptyset = 1.618033$$
K

$$\sqrt{5}^{\varnothing} = 3.67687 \approx \sqrt{5} \varnothing = 3.618034 = 1 + \varnothing^2$$

$$e^{\pi} = 23.1407 \approx 20 + \pi = \text{Garden of Life} + \pi$$

$$\pi\varnothing = 5.083204 \approx 5 = \text{Seed} \approx e^{\varnothing} = 5.043166$$

$$\frac{e^2}{2\sqrt{2}} = 2.612426 \approx \emptyset^2 = 2.618033 \text{K} = \emptyset + 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{e^2}{2\sqrt{2}} - 1 = 1.612426 \approx \emptyset = 1.618034K$$

Chapter 9

Infinite Series

Nature utilizes fractal geometry in its design. The whole is contained within each part. Living systems consist of both the macrocosmic and microcosmic levels, all the way to the subatomic particles. The natural numbers represent the macrocosmic portion and the reciprocals or fraction, which are values less than 1, are a part of the microcosmic system. The number 1 divides the natural and reciprocal numbers. One means a new beginning representing unity, uniting the opposite levels. Zero has no value and is not considered a number. By combining certain fractions in consistent patterns in an infinite series is a method of determining nature's constants. These constants are the sum total of the infinitely small.

In 1665, Isaac Newton discovered the value for e-1 from a convergent fractorial series.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + K = e - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1x2} + \frac{1}{1x2x3} + \frac{1}{1x2x3x4} + K = e - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} + K = e - 1 = 1.71828$$

where $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$ means the summation from n=1 to infinity.

This value is a summation of an infinite number of probabilities. If there are x number of randomly placed items in a box labeled in numerical order 1, 2, 3 etc., the probability of pulling out item number 1 containing one item without looking is 1 out of 1. The chance of picking out two objects in the correct sequential order is $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$. Three items would be $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{6}$ and so on.

A second method for determining the value for e can also be used to calculate compound interest by the following formula:

$$T = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{n}\right)^n$$

where T is the total including principal and interest

P is the principal

R is the interest rate

n is the number of times the interest is compounded.

P, R and n are set equal to unity (1) for the following example. The principal is \$1 and the interest rate is 100% per year with the interest compounded yearly, the total after 1 year is:

$$T = 1\left(1 + \frac{1}{1}\right)^1 = 2 = multiplier = \emptyset + \frac{1}{\emptyset^2} = \emptyset^2 - \frac{1}{\emptyset}$$

If the interest is compounded monthly, the total will be:

$$T = 1\left(1 + \frac{1}{12}\right)^{12} = (1.08333)^{12} = 2.613035 \approx \emptyset^2 = 2.618033K$$

If the interest is compounded daily, the total will be:

$$T = 1\left(1 + \frac{1}{365.25}\right)^{365.25} = \left(1.002737\right)^{365.25} = 2.71457$$

Note:
$$(1.002737 - 1)100 = 0.2737 \approx 0.27324 = \frac{4 - \pi}{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Area Shaded 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}} \approx \sqrt{\varnothing} - 1 = 0.27202$$

shown in Figure 8-1.

When interest is compounded instantaneously, the total is:

$$T = 1\left(1 + \frac{1}{\infty}\right)^{\infty} = e = 2.71828$$
K and is written as:

$$*\frac{\lim}{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n=e$$

$$\therefore \frac{\lim}{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n - 1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

 $*n \to \infty$ means as n approaches ∞ .

A natural division has been shown for dividing time into years, months, days, and instantaneous, with units based on \emptyset and e. The values on each side of the equation are very close, but not exact. Again, a slight imbalance is revealed. If time travel is possible, it appears time must somehow be tuned.

The following infinite series will show how the totals will relate to \emptyset , π , e, the circle and square in Figure 8-1, the multiplier 2, unity (1) and the Seed of Life.

The mathematician Nicole Oresme (1323–1382) proved the following series converges to 2.

1)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} = \frac{1}{2^1} + \frac{2}{2^2} + \frac{2}{2^3} + \frac{4}{2^4} + K \frac{n}{2^n} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + K = 2 = multiplier$$

This geometric series converges to 1:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = \frac{1}{2^1} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + K \frac{1}{2^n} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + K = 1 = unity$$
2)
$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} - 1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n}$$

The Mercator alternating series converges to the natural logarithm 2:

3)
$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - + K = 0.693147K = \text{natural logarithm 2}$$

where $e^{0.693147K} = 2$.

Leonhard Euler (1707-1783) discovered the limit of this inifinite series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + K = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + K$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1.64493K = \emptyset = 1.618033K$$

The $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$ relates to the following formula presented by John Wallis, an English mathematician, in 1655:

5)
$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot K}{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot K} = \frac{\text{Area Circle 2}}{\text{Area Square 1}} \text{ in Figure 8-1.}$$

The inverse of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ is $\frac{2}{\pi} = 0.63662 \approx \frac{1}{\emptyset} = 0.61803$ K.

These two values are a close approximation to the formula:

$$\emptyset - 1 = \frac{1}{\emptyset}$$
where $\frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 \approx \frac{2}{\pi}$

$$0.64493 \approx 0.63662 \approx \frac{1}{\varnothing} = 0.61803$$
K

Euler later proved the convergence of this infinite series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + K = \frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1.23370055K$$

$$\approx \sqrt{5} - 1 = 1.23606K = \text{Seed} - 1$$

In 1670, James Gregoric, a Scottish mathematician and astronomer, developed this formula.

7)
$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - + K = 0.785398K$$

The inverse of
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$
 is $\frac{4}{\pi} = \frac{\text{Area Square 1}}{\text{Area Circle 1}}$ in Figure 8-1 = 1.27323K $\approx \sqrt{\varnothing}$ = 1.27201K

An equality can be shown by combining John Wallis's convergence to $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (equation 5), Euler's series totaling $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$ (equation 6), and Gregorie's limit of $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (equation 7). Again following the same format as $\varnothing -1 = \frac{1}{\varnothing}$:

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \frac{\frac{\pi^2}{8} - \frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = 0.570796$$
K \approx Euler's constant, $\gamma = 0.57721$ K

Another of Euler's infinite series relating to π is:

8)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-1\right)^{n+1}}{n^2} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - +K = \frac{\pi^2}{12} = 0.822467K \approx \frac{\emptyset}{2} = 0.809016K$$

Srinivasa Ramanujan Iyengar (1887-1920), a mathematician from India, had developed several thousand theorems. Much of his work was in number theory and a few examples are described below. These infinite series show how π and e resolve to equalities at infinity.

9)
$$1-5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3}+9\left(\frac{1\cdot 3}{2\cdot 4}\right)^{3}-13\left(\frac{1\cdot 3\cdot 5}{2\cdot 4\cdot 6}\right)^{3}+17\left(\frac{1\cdot 3\cdot 5\cdot 7}{2\cdot 4\cdot 6\cdot 8}\right)^{3}-+K=\frac{2}{\pi}$$

Notice again how the result relates to the circle and square in Figure 8-1.

Area Square 1 =
$$\frac{4}{2\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi} = 0.63662 \approx \frac{1}{\emptyset} = 0.61803$$

This formula involves an infinite continuing fraction and contains e, π and \varnothing , unity, 2 (the multiplier) and 5 (the Seed).

10)
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi}}{1 + K}}}$$

Without the continuing fraction, the difference is still accurate to eight decimal places.

$$\frac{1}{1+e^{-2\pi}} \approx \left(\sqrt{2+\varnothing} - \varnothing\right) e^{\frac{2}{5}\pi}$$

 $0.99813604 \approx 0.99813604$

This infinite series equation again involves π .

$$\sum_{K=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{K^3 (K+1)^3} = \frac{1}{1^3 \cdot 2^3} + \frac{1}{2^3 \cdot 3^3} + \frac{1}{3^3 \cdot 4^3} + K = 10 - \pi^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{216} + \frac{1}{1728} + K = 0.1303956K$$

The sum of this series equals the natural logarithm of 2.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{K=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2K)^3 - 2K} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^3 - 2} + \frac{1}{4^3 - 4} + \frac{1}{6^3 - 6} + K$$

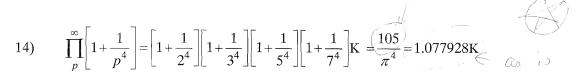
$$= In2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{210} + \frac{1}{504} = 0.69314718$$

The last two examples of Ramanujan's equations involve prime numbers. He shows how the prime numbers relate to π and $\frac{5}{2}$. A prime number is a natural number excluding one that can only be evenly divided by the number 1 and itself. A new symbol will be shown using a large Greek letter pi (Π) signifying all of the terms in the sequence are to be multiplied together.

13)
$$\prod_{p=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{p^2 + 1}{p^2 - 1} \right] = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{\text{Seed}}{\text{multiplier}}, \text{ where } p \text{ is the sequence of all prime numbers.}$$

$$\left[\frac{2^2+1}{2^2-1}\right]\left[\frac{3^2+1}{3^2-1}\right]\left[\frac{5^2+1}{5^2-1}\right]\left[\frac{7^2+1}{7^2-1}\right]K = \left[\frac{5}{3}\right]\left[\frac{10}{8}\right]\left[\frac{26}{24}\right]\left[\frac{50}{48}\right]$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \approx \sqrt{2\pi} = \sqrt{\text{Area Circle 2}} = 2.50662$$



Euler developed the following equation (15) where the infinite series on the left, derived by the summation of all positive integers, equals the product of fractions containing the infinite series of prime numbers on the right.

15)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^5} = \prod_{p=primes} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{p^3}}$$

where s is a variable and can be any real number.

$$\frac{1}{1^{s}} + \frac{1}{2^{s}} + \frac{1}{3^{s}} + \frac{1}{4^{s}} + K = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2^{s}}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3^{s}}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{5^{s}}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{7^{s}}} \end{bmatrix} K$$

Nicole Oresme proved that the harmonic series shown in equation 16 diverges.

16)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + K = \infty$$

To determine the sum at "x," the following equation (17) is used. The larger the value of x, the more accurate the answer.

17)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{n=x} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + K + \frac{1}{x} \approx natural \log x + \gamma$$

where γ is Euler's constant = 0.5772157K

To determine the sum at x = 130 using equation 17, the answer is: natural log 130 + 0.5772157 = 5.44475. The actual value is 5.448591.

By combining equations 15 and 17, where s = 1 in equation 15. The following answer is obtained when x approaches infinity in equation 17:

$$\frac{\lim}{x \to \infty} natural \log x + \gamma = \prod_{p = primes} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{p}}$$

At infinity there appears to be perfect symmetry and balance in mathematics. The circle which represents God and infinity is what creation is striving for. Many of these formulas which mathematicians have proven apply to something as basic as the square in relation to the circle. This describes God's relationship with creation. Maybe mathematics is giving us a glimpse of the correct path back to our Creator.

Why do π , e, and certain prime numbers series result in equalities at infinity? They must be related in a very fundamental way. Could it involve the basic geometry and meaning of the numbers themselves? Is this part of God's divine plan? Are they connected to the Genesis Model?

Chapter 10

The Meaning of Numbers

The key to understanding the meaning of numbers is to realize they have opposites. The same reasoning applies to the Genesis Model. There cannot be one without the other. The opposite relationships of numbers can be found by reduction of the multiplication table. The numbers above 9 are reduced to their single-digit equivalent to compare their root meaning by horizontal addition. For example, 48 = 4 + 8 = 12 = 1 + 2 = 3. Table 1 is the standard multiplication table and Table 2 is the multiplication table after reduction.

Table 10-1. Multiplication Table

Х	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

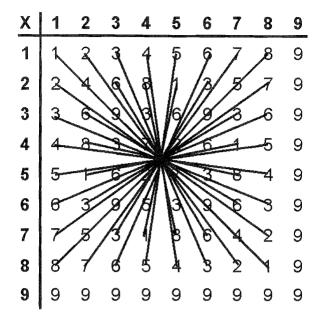
Table 10-2. Reduced Multiplication Table

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6 6 3	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

By comparing column or rows 1 and 8 in Table 2, it is obvious the number sequence is reversed. The same is true for 2 and 7, 3 and 6, and 4 and 5. The numbers in these pairs are opposites. The opposite of 9 is itself. When referring to a particular position in Table 2, two numbers will be used. The first is the row and the second is the column. For example (6,5) has a value of 3.

The reverse-order relationship is shown in Table 3, where the same numbers are connected by a line segment. These lines all intersect at the center, and the same numbers are equal distance from the center, forming a starburst pattern.

Table 10-3. Paired Starburst



This table shows that the numbers are in equal balance and symmetry and are bounded by nines. As an example of the opposites:

$$(8,2) = (1,7) = 7$$

 opposite

The sums of the opposite numbers total to 9, or become neutral.

- 1 + 8 = 9
- 2 + 7 = 9
- 3 + 6 = 9
- 4 + 5 = 9
- 9 + 9 = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9

Figure 10-1 contains the reduced multiplication table comprised of nine circles. Each circle intersects with one pair only. Starting with the closest circle to the center, the table in the figure below shows the numbers which intersect with that circle.

Х	1	2	3	4	5	67	8	9_	Circle	Pair
1	1	2	3	4	5	8 X	18	9	1	2 + 7
2/	2/	A	8	8	4	3/2	//४	\9	2	3 + 6
/3/	/	ø/	18	3	-6	18/18	/4/	/ g	3	9
4	/4	/ \$	/ p	1	78	6/1	 	9	4	1 + 8
5	\\$	$\backslash \backslash $	16	8	J	2 / 8] A]	9	5	3 + 6
/e /	6/	BI	B	6-	-3/	\$/\$	/\$/	/ g/	6	4 + 5
λ	X	12	3	\equiv	8	8 4	//2	/9	7	3 + 6
8	8	X	6	5	4	3/2	//	9	8	2 + 7
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1 + 8

Figure 10-1. Nine circled pairs

In Michael Schneider's book, "A Beginner's Guide to Constructing the Universe," it is shown how each of the nine digits form different patterns from the reduced multiplication table (see Figure 10-2).

X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 9 3 6 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 6 10 5 9 5 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 9 3 6 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 6 1 5 9 5 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 4 2 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 9 3 6 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 6 1 5 9 5 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 9 3 6 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 6 5 9 5 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 8 3 6 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 6 1 5 9 5 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 9 3 6 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 6 1 5 9 5 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 9 3 8 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 8 1 5 9 5 5 1 8 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 6 8 9 8 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 8 3 6 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 6 1 5 9 5 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	X 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9 3 3 6 9 3 6 9 3 6 9 4 4 8 3 7 2 6 1 5 9 5 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 6 6 3 9 6 3 9 6 3 9 7 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 8 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Figure 10-2. Patterns created by individual numbers

The opposite numbers in Figure 10-3 form complementary patterns at 90 degrees to each other. Only nines do not have this relationship.

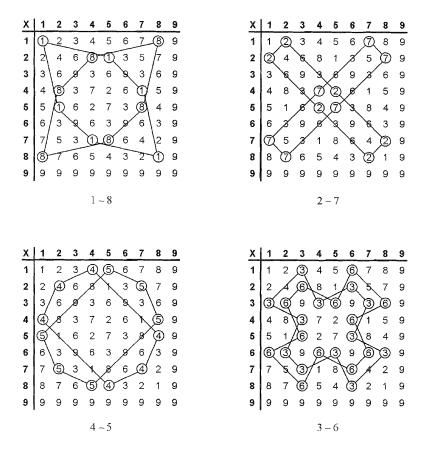


Figure 10-3. Patterns created by opposite pairs

I rearranged the patterns of the combined opposites (1-8, 3-6, and 4-5) to better explain the basic meaning of these combinations and how it relates to the numbers themselves. The pair 2-7 in Figure 10-3 is in the correct configuration.

Opposites 1 and 8

The number 1 represents the beginning of creation, new life, the individual, the Creator or unity. The opposite of 1 is 8, which signifies infinity and is the highest number before the neutral number 9. The number 4 stands for the square and creation. The number 8, which is 4 x 2, represents the cube, signifying all of creation in its positive and negative forms at all dimensional levels. Infinity is one attribute of God represented at the cube.

In Numerology, each letter can be reduced to one of the numbers 1 through 9, shown below. The value of each letter advances by 1.

$$A = 1 \qquad N = 14 = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$B = 2 \qquad O = 15 = 1 + 5 = 6$$

$$C = 3 \qquad P = 16 = 1 + 6 = 7$$

$$D = 4 \qquad Q = 17 = 1 + 7 = 8$$

$$E = 5 \qquad R = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$F = 6 \qquad S = 19 = 1 + 9 = 10 = 1$$

$$G = 7 \qquad T = 20 = 2 + 0 = 2$$

$$H = 8 \qquad U = 21 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$I = 9 \qquad V = 22 = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$J = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1 \qquad W = 23 = 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$K = 11 = 1 + 1 = 2 \qquad X = 24 = 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$L = 12 = 1 + 2 = 3 \qquad Y = 25 = 2 + 5 = 7$$

$$M = 13 = 1 + 3 = 4 \qquad Z = 26 = 2 + 6 = 8$$

Notice that our alphabet ends at infinity after three cycles. The number 3 is the number of completion. Using Numerology, the numerical value for man and God display this opposite relationship of 1–8.

The number 4 (m) is on the left side, for man represents new creation. (the square)

The number 4 (d) is on the right side, for God represents complete or infinite creation. (the cube) Man and God are at opposite degrees on the same scale.

The Periodic Table of the Elements displays this "1–8" relationship. The Group IA Alkali Metals in column 1 at the far left contain Lithium, Sodium, Potassium, Rudidium, Caesium, and Francium. They have **one** electron in their outermost shell in the "s" state. This one electron is easily striped in chemical reactions, so they are extremely reactive. The far right column in the Periodic Table of the Elements contains the inert gases, where both "s" states and the six "p" states are full at the outermost shell, totaling 8. These electrons are strongly bound to the nucleus, making it difficult for them to be involved in

chemical bonding. Nature is again showing that the number 1 and 8 are at opposite ends of the same scale.

The sides of the largest square in Figure 10-4, where the corners are either 1 or 8, progress through the digits 1 through 8 in numerical order. This square represents infinity, God, or the cube, for it encloses all of the digits which include four pairs $(4 \times 2 = 8)$, plus four 9s.

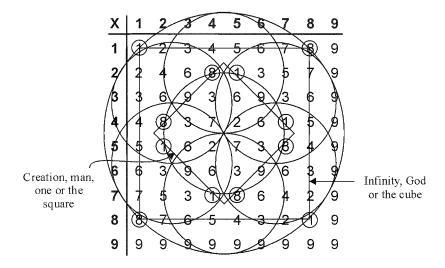


Figure 10-4. Opposites 1 and 8 provide the geometry for the doubling of the Seed

The smaller square, whose sides intersect with the remaining 1s and 8s and is at 45 degrees to the sides of the larger square, enclose two pairs: 2 - 7 and 3 - 6 ($2 \times 2 = 4$). This reduces the pairs in half and is considered an octave difference. This square represents creation, man, or one. On the musical scale the two opposites would look like this:

\mathbf{A}^1	В	C	D	E	F	G	A^2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Man							God
One							Infinite

where A^2 is twice the frequency of A^1 .

As man advances to the next higher octave, A², God relates to man at A³ and so on.

Opposites 2 and 7

The number 2 represents duality at its simplest stage. The number 7 stands for perfection. The Genesis Model encompasses the 7 days of creation. Seven days are required for the perfection of the Seed of Life. Each of the six Hermetic Principals forming the Star of David have a pair of opposites showing this duality at its finished stage. God rested on the seventh day, for the work was complete. Genesis 2:3, "And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made." The seventh day completes the Creation Model, which is the neutral time, in preparation for receiving the Divine Spark and expansion to the Flower of Life. The musical scale contains seven natural pitches, the perfect number. The eighth is a repeat of the first an octave higher.

The pattern created by the two complementary opposites of 2-7, as shown in Figure 10-3, provides the geometry for energizing the Seed from the Divine Spark. This design consists of six 2s forming two sets of parallel lines representing duality. It also contains six 7s in the same configuration at 90 degrees to its opposite, forming a cross. How this cross relates to the Divine Spark, causing an expansion of the Seed to the Flower and so on, is described in details in Chapter 13.

Opposites 3 and 6

The number 3 means first order of completion and is shown as a triangle with all of its vertices having the same charge. The number 6 stands for second order completion and is the oppositely charged triangle forming the Star of David. This model is incomplete for it hasn't reached the neutral day of rest and, therefore, is unable to expand.

The following seven diagrams in Figure 10-5 will demonstrate that every 3 and 6 is utilized, forming approximations of the hexagram. The Seed of Life never forms a true hexagram, because of continuous vibration due to unbalance. One vertex of each triangle is not a 3 or 6, but its complement is at the opposite side of the hexagram. For example, one vertex is 4, while its opposite side is 5, or one is 4-5 and the opposite is 5-4.

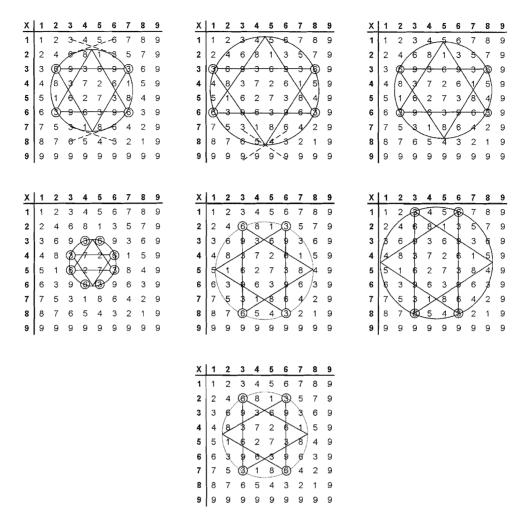
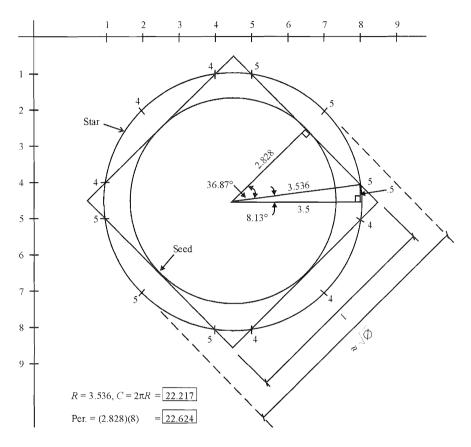


Figure 10-5. Opposites 3 and 6 provide the geometry for the hexagram

Opposites 4 and 5

The number 4 symbolizes the square and creation or the material world, but without life. The number 5 represents both the Seed of Life and the five-pointed star or the pentagram, creating life. The uniting of the 4 and 5 brings life to the physical. The combination of these two opposites provides the relationship between the Star and the Seed through the geometry of the Squaring of the Circle (see Figure 10-6).



The perimeter of the square and the circumference of the circle are nearly equal.

Figure 10-6. Opposites 4 and 5 provide the geometry for the Squaring of the Circle

The largest circle signifying the Star represents perfection or God and is complete unto itself. Notice that its circumference intersects with *every* 4 and 5.

The square denoting the Seed is dependent on the Star for its existence. This characteristic can be noted by the fact that the sides of the square *do not* intersect with every 4 and 5. Also note that this square is very similar to the smaller square, signifying creation containing 1s and 8s in Figure 10-4.

Nines

The number 9 represents third order completion and is neutral. Its opposite is itself.

The functioning of all numbers, 1-9, together creates the framework for the Genesis Model.

Chapter 11

Sound Circle

Music of the Spheres Within the Genesis Model

The Ancients had a numbering system which was used to connect the arts, architectures, sciences, mathematics, music, philosophy, religion and astronomy. Plato developed his philosophy from the nature of these numbers. The following paragraphs are from John Mitchell's book, "The Dimensions of Paradise."

"Plato's statement in the 'Laws' that the Egyptian priests possessed a canon of lawful proportions and harmonies, by means of which their civilized standards had been preserved uncorrupted for literally thousands of years. The discovery and maintenance of true cultural standards was the main theme of Plato's own writings. His scheme for a well-governed city, described in his 'Laws,' was based on a certain numerical formula, often referred to, but specified by only one of its components, the number 5040."

"The numbers which express ancient units of length are the same as those which denote the scales of traditional music. The forms of music and measure known to Plato were defined and codified thousands of years before his time. Their common source was the canon of number which Plato either learnt wholly from certain teachers or partly reconstructed."

"The canon of number encodifying the dimensions of the world, sacred measures and the ratios of geometry and music, was preserved in the state temples which were the centres of ancient government and education. There it was studied by all who aspired to practice priest craft, politics or any of the arts, which influence the forms of society. By this means, said Plato, civilizations governed by the canon were kept stable and uncorrupted over thousands of years. In his time, the fourth century BC, the Egyptians alone maintained their state canon. He refers to it in Book 11 of the Laws (656). By Plato's time the very idea of a canon of music had been forgotten everywhere except in the academies of Egypt, but he himself had evidently studied and learnt it, for the number code behind it is at the root of all his mathematical allegories and provided the scientific basis of his philosophy. Had he ever succeeded in his ambition to govern a state or become adviser to some enlightened ruler, he would doubtless have restored the canonical system. But the spirit of the age was against him. The wane of theocratic rule in the ancient world and the rise of democracy had removed the sanctions by which the canon was formerly upheld, and it downfall was later made complete by Christianity's opposition to the study of pagan science. The effects of its declining influence had long been apparent through a corresponding decline in social stability and continuity of government."

I believe James Paul Furia in his book, *GEO MUSIC*, describes the method for determining this numbering system based on the frequencies of the pitches on the musical scale.

Furia describes what he called the Sound Circle. He was able to divide this circle equally in such a way where all 12 pitches in a chromatic scale are listed in the proper scale sequence without repeating. There are two possible ways. One is a chromatic scale shown in Figure 11-1.

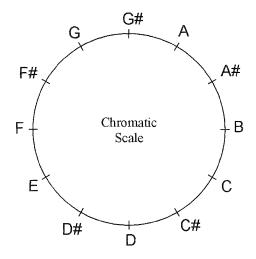


Figure 11-1. Chromatic Scale

The second is a Circle of Fifths, shown in Figure 11-2

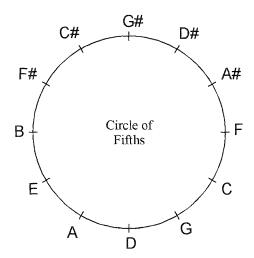


Figure 11-2. Circle of Fifths

Figure 11-3 shows the expanded Circle of Fifths with all the pitches inserted to understand its sequential order.

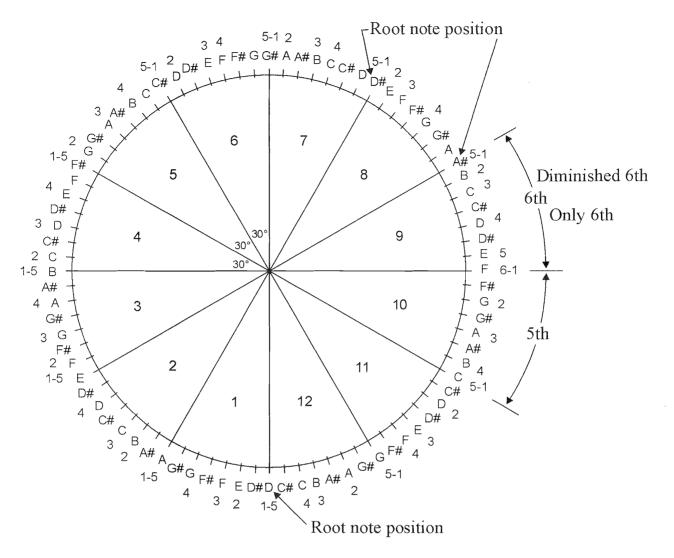


Figure 11-3. Expanded Circle of Fifths

When Figures 11-1 and 11-2 are combined, every other pitch is the same, forming a hexagram or Star of David.

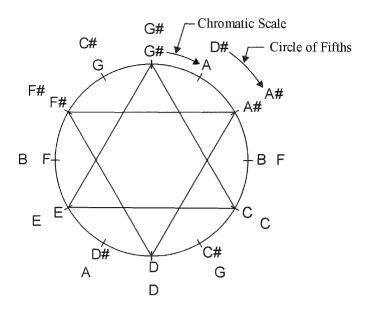


Figure 11-4. Star of David within the Sound Circle

On the Circle of Fifths in Figure 11-2, all of the sharps (#) are at the top of the circle. To move up the scale in the Circle of Fifths starting at A, project a line through the center of the circle to the opposite pitch D#, rotate one pitch clockwise to A#, again move to the opposite pitch E, rotate one pitch clockwise to B, and so on. Before an interval such as a fifth is described, some background will be given.

A half step or semitone is the pitch relationship between any two adjacent pitches on the Sound Circle. On a piano it would be from any black or white key to the next black or white key. An octave is divided in 12 semitones in a chromatic scale. This scale contains seven natural pitches: A, B, C, D, E, F and G, and five accidentals, being either sharps or flats. Sharps, shown as (#), raise a natural pitch one semitone, while flats, shown as (\$\beta\$) lower a natural pitch one semitone. In the sound circle only sharps are shown for an ascending scale.

An interval is a relationship between two pitches and is describes in terms of its size and quality.

The size is described as one of eight numbers and is determined as follows:

- 1) count the pitch you start from
- 2) count only the naturals in between
- 3) count the end note of the interval
- 4) If the last note of the interval is a sharp, don't count the natural of the same note immediately before it.

Interval quality is determined by the number of semitones separating the two pitches and are named major, minor, perfect, augmented and diminished.

An example of different types of intervals is shown in Table 11-1.

Table 11-1. Musical Intervals

Interval from and to	Interval Distance in Semitones	Interval Name	Abbreviation	Characteristic
D – D#	1	Unison	U	Sharp dissonance
D# - E	1	Minor Second	m2	Sharp dissonance
D - E	2	Major Second	M2	Mild dissonance
D# - F	2	Diminished Third	D3	Mild dissonance
G - A#	3	Augmented Second	A2	Mild dissonance
D - F	3	Minor Third	m3	Soft consonance
D - F#	4	Major Third	M3	Soft consonance
D# - G	4	Minor Fourth	m4	Soft consonance
F - A#	5	Augmented Third	A3	Soft consonance
A - D	5	Perfect Fourth	P4	Consonance or dissonance
D - G#	6	Augmented Fourth	A4	Neutral of restless
D# - A	6	Diminished Fifth	D5	Neutral or restless
D - A	7	Perfect Fifth	P5	Open consonance
A# - F	7	Diminished Sixth	D6	Soft consonance
D - A#	8	Augmented Fifth	A5	Soft consonance
D# - B	8	Minor Sixth	m6	Soft consonance
D - B	9	Major Sixth	M6	Soft consonance
D# - C	9	Diminished Seventh	D7	Soft consonance
D - C	10	Minor Seventh	m7	Mild dissonance
F - D#	10	Augmented Sixth	A6	Mild dissonance
D - C#	11	Major Seventh	M7	Sharp dissonance
D# - D	11	Minor Eighth	m8	Sharp dissonance
D - D	12	Octave	O	Open consonance

The Expanded Circle of Fifths in Figure 11-3, which is the interval between the root note and the fifth note on the major scale, all contain seven semitones. The fifths divide the circle in 30-degree sections, to make a total of 12 divisions. All of the intervals are perfect fifths except 9, which is a diminished sixth. The circle is marked off in numbers clockwise to designate the interval type. The circle contains 84 pitches ($12 \times 7 = 84$), and all 12 pitches are used only once in the root note position.

The circle can also be divided up by its chromatic scale into seven divisions. Each note is repeated a total of seven times. See Figure 11-5, The Chromatic Sound Circle.

Figure 11-6 is a chart from Carl Munck's book "The Code." It is a chart of numbers that share common tangents, and suggest a sine wave. Carl thought these numbers may be frequencies and are Gematrian numbers. The numbers in each column are each 180 degrees greater than the preceding

number. In his book, James Furia had written frequencies beside each pitch on the Sound Circle where A, D, D# and E matched frequencies on the Gematrian sine curves in Figure 11-6.

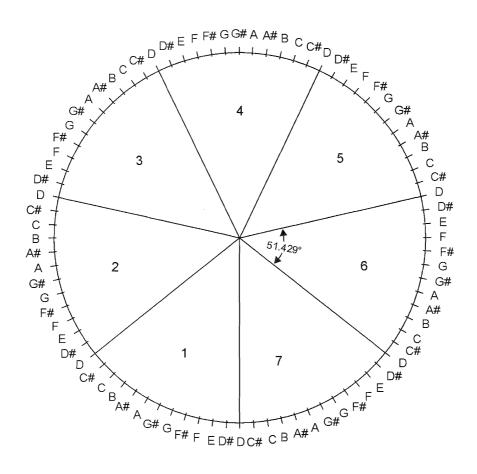


Figure 11-5. The Chromatic Sound Circle

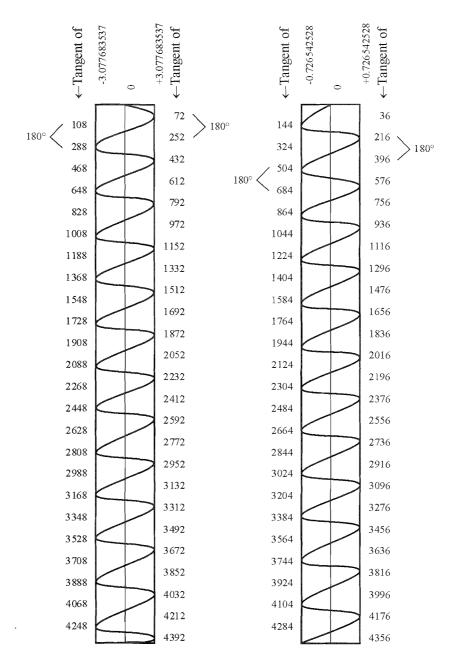


Figure 11-6. The Tangents of Gematrian Numbers

The international standard for tuning is A = 440 cycles per second, or 440 Hz. James Furia used A = 432 Hz because the notes became more aligned to the neighboring celestial objects. The frequencies also more closely matched certain Gematrian numbers.

I devised Sound Circle #1 where all the pitches relate to the Gematrian numbers (see Figure 11-7). All of the pitches will be identified with a superscript to denote their chromatic octave. For example, $F^3 = 171$ Hz. This pitch is contained within the third chromatic octave, representing the Garden of Life. The

number beside each pitch is the frequency. The numbers furthest from the circle and between two frequencies is the difference.

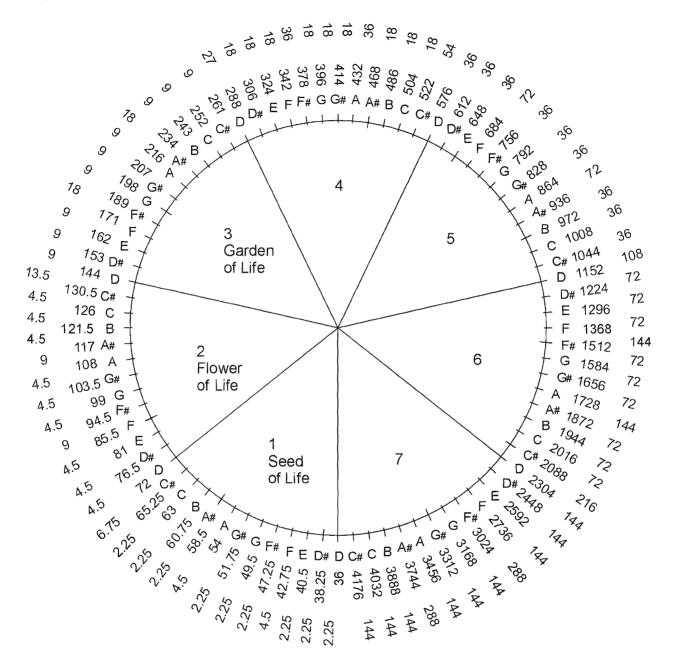


Figure 11-7. Sound Circle #1

A common characteristic of the pitch frequencies on the Sound Circle is that they are all evenly divisible by the numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9. In addition, C and F# are both evenly divisible by the number 7.

The Sound Circle maximizes the even division relationships between frequencies for optimum harmonics.

A portion of the scale can be calculated by the relationship between pitches contained on the Circle of Fifths. A perfect fifth has a $\frac{3}{2}$ frequency ratio. See Figures 11-3 and 11-7.

Starting at $D^1 = 36$:

$$D^1 \times \frac{3}{2} = A^1 \rightarrow 36 \times \frac{3}{2} = 54$$

$$A^1 \times \frac{3}{2} = E^2 \rightarrow 54 \times \frac{3}{2} = 81$$

$$E^2 \times \frac{3}{2} = B^2 \rightarrow 81 \times \frac{3}{2} = 121.5$$

Table 11-2 shows that the frequencies on the musical scale are multiples of 9. Multiples of 5 are not part of the progression.

Table 11-2. Pitch Frequencies are Multiples of Nine

Multiples of 5 Unused	Multiples of 9		Frequency		Pitch	Interval Difference in Semitones
5	9 x 4	=	36	=	D^1	7
3	9 x 6	=	54	=	A^1	
	9 x 7	==	63	=	C^1	3
	9 x 8	=	72	=	D^2	2
	9 x 9	=	81	=	E^2	2
10	9 x 11	=	99	=	G^2	3
	9 x 12	=	108	=	A^2	2
	9 x 13	=	117	=	A ^{#2}	1
	9 x 14	=	126	=	C^2	2
15						2
	9 x 16	=	144	=	D ³	1
	9 x 17	=	153	=	D#3	1

Table 11-2. Pitch Frequencies are Multiples of Nine

Multiples of 5 Unused	Multiples of 9		Frequency		Pitch	Interval Difference in Semitones
	9 x 18	=	162	=	E^3	4
	9 x 19	=	171	=	F^3	1
20	9 x 21	=	189	=	F#3	1
	9 x 22	=	198	=	G^3	1
	9 x 23	=	207	=	G#3	1
	9 x 24	=	216	=	A^3	1
25	9 x 26	=	234	=	A#3	1
	9 x 27	=	243	=	B^3	1
	9 x 28	=	252	=	C^3	1
	9 x 29	=	261	=	C#3	1
30	9 x 32	=	288	=	D^4	1

Figure 11-8 shows the relationship between frequencies on the sine waves and the pitches of the musical scale.

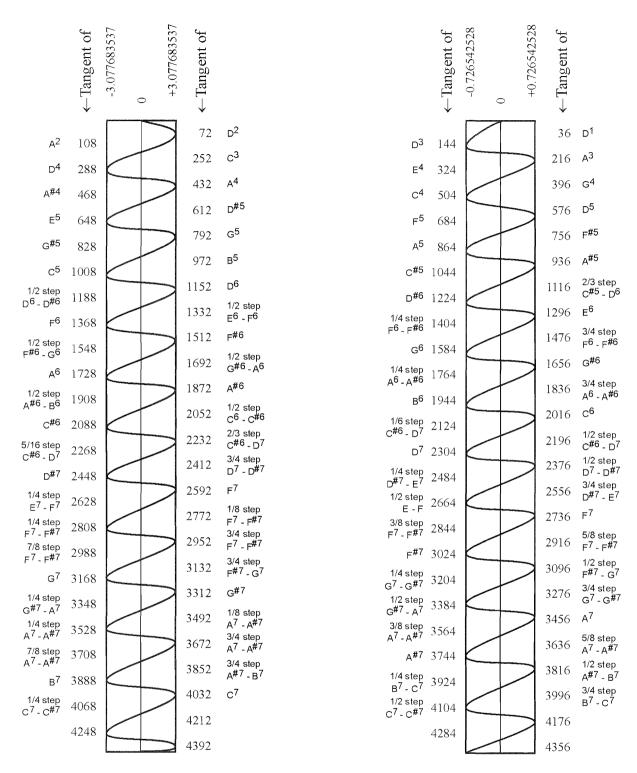


Figure 11-8. Sine wave frequencies and their relationship to the pitches on the musical scale

Table 11-3 describes the relationship between pitches in Scale D within any octave. D^4 to D^5 is used as an example.

Table 11-3. Relationship Between Pitches in Scale D

Interval Name	Pitch	Interval in Semitones from D ⁴	Frequency	Interval Ratio from D ⁴	Frequency Difference Between Pitches	Ratio Increase Between Pitches	Ratio of Increase from D ⁴		
	D^4	0	288			1			
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Unison	D#4	1	306	17:16			$\frac{18}{288} = 0.0625$	=	$\frac{1}{16}$
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Major Second	E^4	2	324	9:8			$\frac{18+18}{288} = 0.125 = \frac{1}{8}$	=	$\frac{2}{16}$
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Minor Third	F^4	3	342	19:16			$\frac{54}{288} = 0.1875$	=	$\frac{3}{16}$
					36	$\frac{2}{16}$			
Major Third	F#4	4	378	21:16			$\frac{90}{288} = 0.3125$	=	$\frac{5}{16}$
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Perfect Fourth	G^4	5	396	11:8			$\frac{108}{288} = 0.375 = \frac{3}{8}$	=	$\frac{6}{16}$
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Augmented Fourth	$G^{\#4}$	6	414	23:16			$\frac{126}{288} = 0.4375$	=	$\frac{7}{16}$
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Perfect Fifth	A^4	7	432	3:2			$\frac{144}{288} = 0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$	=	$\frac{8}{16}$
					36	$\frac{2}{16}$			
Augmented Fifth	A ^{#4}	8	468	13:8			$\frac{180}{288} = 0.625 = \frac{5}{8}$		$\frac{10}{16}$
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Major Sixth	B^4	9	486	27:16			$\frac{198}{288} = 0.6875$	=	$\frac{11}{16}$
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Minor Seventh	C^4	10	504	7:4			$\frac{216}{288} = 0.75 = \frac{3}{4}$	=	$\frac{12}{16}$
					18	$\frac{1}{16}$			
Major Seventh	C#4	11	522	29:16			$\frac{234}{288} = 0.8125$	=	13 16
					54	$\frac{3}{16}$			10
Octave	D^5	12	576	2:1		10	$\frac{288}{288} = 1$	=	$\frac{16}{16}$

Sound Circle #2, Figure 11-9, is a continuation of the octaves. The Sound Circles continue to infinity.

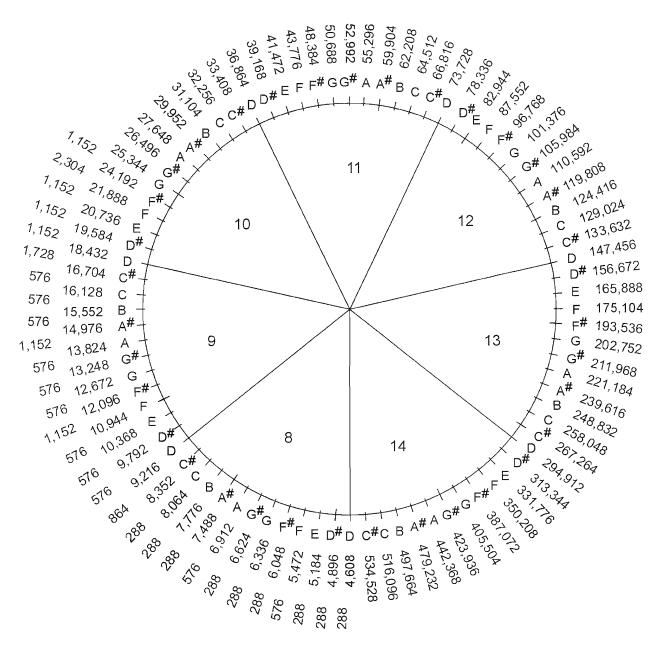


Figure 11-9. Sound Circle #2

By combining both sine curves in Figure 11-8 and listing the frequencies in numerical order, a partial list evolves as follows:

0, 36, 72, 108, 144, 180, 216...

(0 and 180 are on the zero line)

The difference between each of these numbers is 36. The pentagram is created by connecting every other line segment of the pentagon. All of the interior angles to form the pentagram equal 36 degrees. See

Figure 7-6. The angle which divides the vertexes of the pentagons in Figure 11-10 is 36 degrees. The angle change from the inner pentagram to the next larger pentagram is also 36 degrees (see Figure 7-8, where $RCLI = 36^{\circ}$).

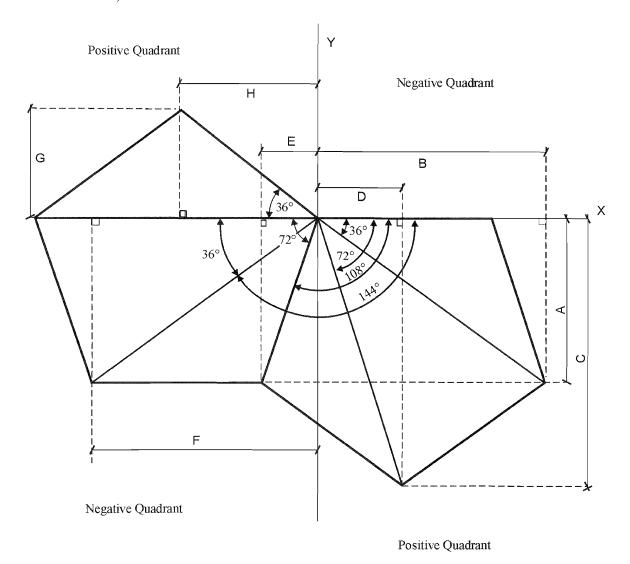


Figure 11-10. Vertexes of the pentagons

The tangent of an angle is the opposite side over the adjacent side, which are at 90-degree angles along the x-y axis. The tangents of angles in increasing increments of 36 degrees is the order for comparing adjacent vertexes of the pentagon or pentagram.

$$\tan 0 = 0$$

$$\tan 36^{\circ} = \frac{A}{B} = +0.726542528$$

$$\tan 72^{\circ} = \frac{C}{D} = +3.077683537$$

$$\tan 108^{\circ} = -\tan 72^{\circ} = -\frac{A}{E} = -3.077683537$$

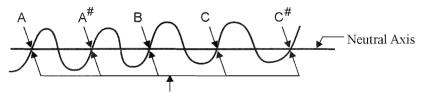
$$\tan 144^{\circ} = -\tan 36^{\circ} = -\frac{A}{F} = -0.726542528$$

$$\tan 180^{\circ} = 0$$

$$\tan 216^{\circ} = \tan 36^{\circ} = \frac{G}{H} = +0.726542528$$

The firing order of the star is 36 degrees, and these frequencies or pitches on the musical scale originate from it. This is the energy for the Seed. The universe was created by the Word of God. The Word was made flesh by the correct frequencies. Pythogoras, a 6th Century BC Greek mathematician and philosopher, thought that putting numbers to sound was the key to understanding the universe.

Each frequency on the Sound Circle, when added together, equal to or are multiples of 9 and can be reduced numerically to the value 9. For example, $B^6 = 1944 = 1 + 9 + 4 + 4 = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9$. The number 9 is neutral. This means all of the pitches on the musical scale are in a neutral position or at the zero point along the sine wave curve.



Spark points along the neutral axis

Figure 11-11. Pitches on a sine wave

There is a node point or wall between each pitch at the neutral point. The pitch receives energy or is sparked by going through the neutral point or the void. The spark increases the frequency of the pitch. There is a larger wall or node point at the end of each chromatic scale between C[#] and D. The frequency difference between these two pitches is much greater than any below it and six of seven frequency differences directly above it.

Drunvalo Melchizedek speaks of this in the audiotape "New and Ancient Teachings."

The difference between any two pitch frequencies also reduces to the value nine, and will equal another pitch, or an even fraction between two adjacent pitches.

As an example, in Table 11-4 various pitches are subtracted from C[#]7.

Table 11-4. Harmony Between Pitches

$$C^{\#7} - C^7 = 144 = D^3$$
 $C^{\#7} - B^7 = 288 = D^4$
 $C^{\#7} - A^{\#7} = 432 = A^4$
 $C^{\#7} - A^7 = 720 = 1/2 \text{ step } F^5 - F^{\#5} = F^{5-7}$
 $C^{\#7} - G^{\#7} = 864 = A^5$
 $C^{\#7} - G^7 = 1008 = C^5$
 $C^{\#7} - F^7 = 1152 = D^6$
 $C^{\#7} - F^7 = 1440 = 1/2 \text{ step } F^6 - F^{\#6} = F^{6-7}$
 $C^{\#7} - E^7 = 1584 = G^6$
 $C^{\#7} - D^7 = 1728 = A^6$
 $C^{\#7} - D^7 = 1872 = A^{\#6}$
 $C^{\#7} - C^{\#6} = 2088 = C^{\#6}$
 $C^{\#7} - C^6 - 2160 = 1/3 \text{ step } C^{\#6} - D^7$
 $C^{\#7} - A^6 = 2232 = 2/3 \text{ step } C^{\#6} - D^7$
 $C^{\#7} - A^6 = 2248 = D^{\#7}$
 $C^{\#7} - G^6 = 2520 = 1/2 \text{ step } D^{\#7} - E^7 = D^{\#7-7}$
 $C^{\#7} - G^6 = 2592 = E^7$
 $C^{\#7} - F^6 = 2664 = 1/2 \text{ step } F^7 - F^7 = D^{7-7}$
 $C^{\#7} - F^6 = 2880 = 1/4 \text{ step } F^7 - F^{\#7} = F^{7-7}$
 $C^{\#7} - D^6 = 2952 = 3/4 \text{ step } F^7 - F^{\#7} = F^{7-10}$
 $C^{\#7} - D^6 = 3024 = F^{\#7}$

The values in Table 11-5 below were derived from Sound Circle #1, where the frequency difference was reduced to its lowest common denominator. The difference between each frequency was divided by 2.25, the lowest frequency difference ($D^{#1} - D^1 = 2.25$). The pattern is in three units of four per octave.

Table 11-5. Division of Sound Circle #1 Into Three Units of Four Per Octave

Octave

1 Seed of Life : 1,1,1,2/1,1,1,2/1,1,1,3
2 Flower of Life : 2,2,2,4/2,2,2,4/2,2,2,6
3 Garden of Life : 4,4,4,8/4,4,4,4,12
4 : 8,8,8,16/8,8,8,16/8,8,8,24
5 : 16,16,16,32/16,16,16,32/16,16,16,48
6 : 32,32,32,64/32,32,32,64/32,32,32,96
7 : 64,64,64,128/64,64,64,128/64,64,64,192

Table 11-6 below shows the ascending octaves of pitch D. This larger cycle involves four chromatic octaves. These cycles and cycles within cycles always appear to be in units of 4. This relates to the 40-unit cycles described in the Bible.

Table 11-6. Ascending Octaves of Pitch D

Pitch	Cycle
$D^1 : \tan 36^\circ = +0.7265425$	start cycle
$D^2 : \tan 72^\circ = +3.0776835$	1/4 of cycle
$D^3: \tan 144^\circ = -0.7265425$	1/2 of cycle
$D^4 : \tan 288^\circ = -3.0776835$	3/4 of cycle
$D^5 : \tan 576^\circ = +0.7265425$	start new cycle
D^6 : tan 1152° = +3.07768	1/4 of cycle
$D^7 : \tan 2304^\circ = -0.7265425$	1/2 of cycle
$D^8 : \tan 4608^\circ = -3.0776835$	3/4 of cycle
$D^9 : \tan 9216^\circ = +0.7265425$	start new cycle

The relationships between octaves are based on the \varnothing ratio by comparing successive octaves.

1)
$$\frac{\tan 72^{\circ}}{\tan 36^{\circ}} = \frac{= 3.0776835}{+0.7265425} = +4.23606 = \varnothing^{3}$$
, start cycle

2)
$$\frac{\tan 144^{\circ}}{\tan 72^{\circ}} = \frac{-0.7265425}{+3.0776835} = -0.2360679 = \frac{-1}{\varnothing^3}, \frac{1}{4} \text{ cycle}$$

3)
$$\frac{\tan 288^{\circ}}{\tan 144^{\circ}} = \frac{-3.0776835}{-0.7265425} = +4.23606 = \emptyset^3, \frac{1}{2} \text{ cycle}$$

4)
$$\frac{\tan 576^{\circ}}{\tan 288^{\circ}} = \frac{+0.7265425}{-3.0776835} = -0.2360679 = \frac{-1}{\varnothing^3}, \frac{3}{4} \text{ cycle}$$

5)
$$\frac{\tan 1152^{\circ}}{\tan 576^{\circ}} = \frac{+3.07768}{+0.7265425} = 4.23606 = \varnothing^3$$
, repeat of cycle

Each octave increase involves a polarity switch and inverting \emptyset^3 or $\frac{1}{\emptyset^3}$. The shifting of polarity corresponds with Abraham's changing mental state and that of the Seed as it expands. These two values relate to the Seed as follows:

$$\frac{1}{\varnothing^3} = \sqrt{5} - 2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + 2}$$

and
$$\emptyset^3 = \sqrt{5} + 2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} - 2}$$

The mathematical relationships of the tangents of these gematrian numbers are based on the \emptyset ratio.

1)
$$\frac{\tan 72^{\circ} + \tan 36^{\circ}}{\tan 36^{\circ}} = 5.236068 = \emptyset^{3} + 1 = \sqrt{5} + 3$$

2)
$$\frac{\tan 72^{\circ} - \tan 36^{\circ}}{\tan 36^{\circ}} = 3.236068 = \varnothing^{3} - 1 = \sqrt{5} + 1$$

3)
$$\frac{\tan 72^\circ + \tan 36^\circ}{\tan 72^\circ} = 1.236068 = \varnothing^3 - 3 = \sqrt{5} - 1$$

4)
$$\frac{\tan 72^{\circ} - \tan 36^{\circ}}{\tan 72^{\circ}} = 0.76393202 = \frac{\varnothing^{3} - 3}{\varnothing} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\varnothing}$$

5)
$$\frac{\tan 72^\circ + \tan 36^\circ}{\tan 72^\circ - \tan 36^\circ} = \frac{3.8042261}{2.351141} = \emptyset$$

6)
$$\frac{\tan 72^{\circ} + \tan 36^{\circ}}{\tan 36^{\circ} - \tan 72^{\circ}} = \frac{3.8042261}{-2.351141} = -\emptyset$$

The relationships between these pitches on the musical scale are approximately equal to \emptyset or the $\sqrt{5}$, for the first chromatic octave.

$$\approx \emptyset = 1.618033K \qquad \approx \sqrt{\emptyset} = 1.2720K$$

$$\frac{A^{\#1}}{D} = \frac{58.5}{36} = 1.625 \qquad \frac{F^1}{D^1} = \frac{47.25}{36} = 1.312$$

$$\frac{B^1}{D^{\#1}} = \frac{60.75}{38.25} = 1.588 \qquad \frac{G^1}{D^{\#1}} = \frac{49.5}{38.25} = 1.294$$

$$\frac{C^{\#1}}{E^1} = \frac{65.25}{40.5} = 1.611 \qquad \frac{G^{\#1}}{E^1} = \frac{51.75}{40.5} = 1.278$$

$$\frac{D^{\#2}}{F^{\#1}} = \frac{76.5}{47.25} = 1.619 \qquad \frac{A^1}{F^1} = \frac{54}{42.75} = 1.263$$

$$\frac{E^2}{G^1} = \frac{81}{49.5} = 1.636$$

$$\frac{B^1}{F^{\#1}} = \frac{60.75}{47.25} = 1.286$$

$$\frac{F^2}{G^{\#1}} = \frac{85.5}{51.75} = 1.652$$

$$\frac{C^1}{G^1} = \frac{63}{49.5} = 1.27$$

$$\frac{F^{\#2}}{A^{\#1}} = \frac{94.5}{58.5} = 1.615$$

$$\frac{C^{\#1}}{G^{\#1}} = \frac{65.25}{51.75} = 1.261$$

$$\frac{G^2}{B^1} = \frac{99}{60.75} = 1.630$$

$$\frac{D^{\#2}}{A^{\#1}} = \frac{76.5}{58.5} = 1.308$$

$$\frac{G^{\#2}}{C^1} = \frac{103.5}{63} = 1.643$$

$$\frac{D^{\#2}}{B^1} = \frac{76.5}{60.75} = 1.259$$

$$\frac{A^2}{C^{\#1}} = \frac{108}{65.25} = 1.655$$

$$\frac{E^2}{C^1} = \frac{81}{63} = 1.286$$

$$\frac{E^2}{C^{\#1}} = \frac{81}{65.25} = 1.241$$

One of the sine curves shown in Figure 11-8 is masculine and the second is feminine. As the pentagram advances in increments of 36 degrees, the polarity switches back and forth from male to female or positive to negative. The two forces must unite in this way to produce the Seed and provide for its growth. The fusion of the male and female energies is shown below. The math was described by Carl Munck.

male × female = Seed
$$\tan 36^{\circ} \times \tan 72^{\circ} = \text{Seed}$$
 0.72654258 × 3.0776835 = 2.236068 = $\sqrt{5}$ = Seed

Both methods have now been described to determined the value of the Seed. The first was determined by the formula:

$$\emptyset \times \Pi \approx 5 = \text{Seed}$$

By analyzing the last digit of each frequency within Sound Circle #1, a pattern is readily apparent (see Table 11-7). Within the first three octaves, if you consider the number 5 only once, if needed at all, and ignore the others when they repeat, you will see that the numbers decrease by one each time. The only time this pattern doesn't work is between A and A[#] in the third octave — 5 is missing. The circled numbers in the first three octaves show this descending order.

The last digit of all the frequencies on octave 4 and above are even numbers. Each octave repeats the first four numbers three times. Every fourth octave repeats itself. For example, octaves 4, 8 and 12 have the same last digits; 5, 9 and 13 are the same, as are 6, 10 and 14, and also 7, 11 and 15.

Each octave represents 1/4 of a cycle on a sine wave curve.

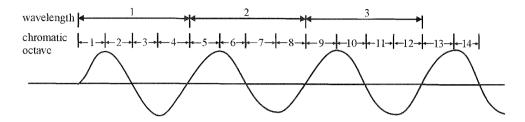


Figure 11-12. Octaves in units of 4

Table 11-7. Pattern Change from One Chromatic Octave to the Next of the Last Digit Only (zeroes are not considered numbers, and, ignore the decimal points)

Chromatic Octave	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G #	A	A#	В	C	C#	
1	6	(5)	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	5	
2	2	5	1	5	5	9	5	8	7	5	6	3	5 missing
3	4	3	2	1	9	8	7	6	4	3	2	1	• 5 missing
Л	o	6	А	?	Q	6	А	2	Q	6	Л	2	
5	6	7	Q	1	4	2	Q	1	٨	2	Q	A	
٨	2	А	6	o	2	Л	6	Q	2	1	6	Q	
7	А	o	· •	6	1	Q	2	6	1	Q	?	6	
Q	0	4	Л	2	o	۲	Л	2	o	٨	Л	7	
Ω	6	?	0	1	6	2	Q	л	۶	2	Q	Л	
10	2	А	6	Q	2	1	6	Q	2	А	6	0	
11	Л	Q	2	6	1	Q	2	6	А	o	2	6	
10	0	6	А	· •	o	6	А	· ~	o	6	1	7	
12	6	?	o	Л	6	7	o o	А	6	7	Q	А	
1 /	7	А	٨	0	?	Л	۲	o	?	1	۲	٥	
I													

Using Hermetic Principle III, "As above, so below, as within, so without," the frequency division into 12 segments between any two adjacent pitches, would be the same proportional difference as the 12 pitches of the chromatic scale. As an example, the division between D^4 and $D^{#4}$ would be as follows:

Table 11-8. Division Between D⁴ and D^{#4}

$D^{44} - D^4 = 306$	5 - 288	= 18			
				Frequency	Difference
\mathbf{D}^{4-0}			=	288	
D ⁴⁻¹	=	288 + (18)(.0625)	=	289.125	1.125
D^{4-2}	=	288 + (18)(.125)	=	290.25	1.125
D ⁴⁻³	=	288 + (18)(.1875)	=	291.375	1.125
$\mathbf{D^{4-4}}$	=	288 + (18)(.3125)	=	293.625	2.25 1.125
D ⁴⁻⁵	=	288 + (18)(.375)	=	294.75	1.125
D ⁴⁻⁶	=	288 + (18)(.4375)	=	295.875	1.125
D ⁴⁻⁷	=	288 + (18)(.5)	=	297	2.25
$\mathbf{D^{4-8}}$	==	288 + (18)(.625)	=	299.25	1.125
D ⁴⁻⁹	=	288 + (18)(.6875)	=	300.375	1.125
D ⁴⁻¹⁰	=	288 + (18)(.75)	=	301.5	1.125
D^{4-11}	=	288 + (18)(.8125)	=	302.625	3.375
$D^{#4} = D^{4-12}$	=	288 + (18)(1)	=	306	

Notice that other than the perfect fifth, the additional divisions all end in 5. All of these frequencies and the difference between the frequencies reduce numerically to 9 and are neutral. Each of these divisions can divide into 12 again and so on to infinity within the microcosm.

Sound Circle and Prime Numbers

The prime numbers have a direct relationship with the three maximum spark points within each octave located on the neutral axis. Figure 11-7, containing Sound Circle #1, shows that the frequency difference between F and F# and A and A# is twice that of 9 of the 12 pitches in an octave. The difference between C# and D is three times that of the lowest 9. These points will be called 2s and 3s, respectively. These positions are at the end of each four-unit cycle shown in Table 11-5.

Table 11-9 contains the numbers 1 through 441 in numerical order listed in nine columns. Each number will reduce to the number labeled in the first row under that column.

Table 11-9. Number Progression Showing Multiples of 6 and the Prime Numbers

	able 11-9	. Number	regress	HOII SHOW	ing mun	ipies of o	and the r	rime Nun	nbers	
Beginning	Duality	First Order Completion Neutral Spark x 2	Physical World - Creation	Seed and Star - Life	Second Order of Completion Neutral Spark x 2	Perfection	Infinity	Third Order Completion Neutral Spark x 3		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	_	
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	=	\mathbf{D}^1
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	•	
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	=	A^1
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	=	C^1
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	=	D^2
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	=	E^2
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90		
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	=	G^2
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	=	A^2
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	=	$A^{\#2}$
118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	=	C^2
127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	•	
136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	=	D^3
145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	=	$D^{#3}$
154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	=	E^3
163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	=	F^3
172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180		
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	=	F#3
190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	=	G^3
199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	=	$G^{#3}$
208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	=	A^3
217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	=	
226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	=	$A^{#3}$
235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	=	B^3
244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	=	C^3

Table 11-9. Number Progression Showing Multiples of 6 and the Prime Numbers

1	anic 11-7	· Munibe	Trogress	MOII SHOW	ing muit	ipies or o	inu the i	I IIIIC I TUI		
Beginning	Duality	First Order Completion Neutral Spark x 2	Physical World - Creation	Seed and Star - Life	Second Order of Completion Neutral Spark x 2	Perfection	Infinity	Third Order Completion Neutral Spark x 3		
253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	==	C#3
262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270		
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279		
280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	=	D^4
289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297		
298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	=	$D^{#4}$
307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	•	
316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	=	E^4
325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333		
334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	=	F^4
343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351		
352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360		
361	361	363	364	365	366	367	368	369		
370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	=	F#4
379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387		
388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	=	G^4
397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405		
406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	=	$G^{\#4}$
415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	-	
424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	=	A^4
433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441		

The numbers contained within the unshaded rectangles above 10 are multiples of 6 and are defined by the formula 6n, where n is any whole number. These values have the largest number of multiples and, therefore, maximum harmonics. The 6n values are contained within columns 3, 6 and 9. Notice the pitch frequencies are contained within column 9.

The numbers described by the formula $6n \pm 1$ contain all of the prime numbers or the product of two or more prime numbers, excluding the primes 2 and 3. The numbers 2 and 3 are special-case primes. The number 2 is the only even prime number and 3 is the only prime contained within column 3. These two primes will be ignored for the following discussion. The prime numbers are identified by being contained

within a shaded rectangle. The primes are the basic building blocks of all numbers. Every natural number is a prime or a product of primes, which includes 2 and 3.

Table 11-10 is a sequence of values defined by the formula $6n \pm 1$ that are not prime numbers. The prime multiple progression in column (3) includes every prime except 2 and 3. Note that there is a near even distribution between the $6n \pm 1$ and the 6n - 1 values, as shown by a bracket in column (1).

Table 11-10. Numbers Defined by $6n \pm 1$ That Are Not Prime Numbers

(1)		(2)		(3)		
Non-primed Numbers		Total		Total Number of Multiples		
6 <i>n</i> ± 1				(the primes 2 and 3 are not part of this series)		
$(6 \times 4) + 1$	=	25	=	5 x 5	=	5 ²
(6 x 6) - 1	=	35	=	5 x 7		
$(6 \times 8) + 1$	=	49	=	7 x 7	=	7^2
$(6 \times 9) + 1$	=	55	=	5 x 11		
(6 x 11) - 1	=	65	=	5 x 13		
(6 x 13) - 1	=	77	=	7 x 11		
$(6 \times 14) + 1$	=	85	=	5 x 17		
$(6 \times 15) + 1$	=	91	=	7 x 13		
(6 x 16) - 1	=	95	=	5 x 19		
$(6 \times 19) + 1$	=	115	=	5 x 23		
(6 x 20) - 1	=	119	=	7 x 17		
$(6 \times 20) + 1$	=	121	=	11 x 11	=	11^2
$(6 \times 21) - 1$	=	125	=	5 x 25	=	5 ³
$(6 \times 22) + 1$	=	133	=	7 x 19		
(6 x 24) - 1	=	143	=	11 x 13		
$(6 \times 24) + 1$	=	145	=	5 x 29		
(6 x 26) - 1	=	155	=	5 x 31		
(6 x 27) - 1	=	161	=	7 x 23		
$(6 \times 28) + 1$	=	169	=	13 x 13	=	13^2
$(6 \times 29) + 1$	=	175	=	7 x 25	=	$5^2 \times 7$
(6 x 31) - 1	=	185	=	5 x 37		
$(6 \times 31) + 1$	=	187	=	11 x 17		
(6 x 34) - 1	=	203	=	7 x 29		

```
5 x 41
                          205
 -(6 \times 34) + 1
(6 \times 35) - 1
                          209
                                   =
                                            11 x 19
                                             5 x 43
                          215
 -(6 \times 36) - 1
  -(6 \times 36) + 1
                           217
                                            7 x 31
                           221
                                            13 x 17
 -(6 \times 37) - 1
                                   =
                                             5 x 47
 -(6 \times 39) + 1
                           235
                                             5 x 49
                                                            = 7 x 35 = 5 x 7^2
                           245
 -(6 \times 41) - 1
                                   =
                                            13 x 19
(6 \times 41) + 1
                           247
                           253
                                            11 x 23
   (6 \times 42) + 1
                                             7 x 37
                           259
   (6 \times 43) + 1
  -(6 \times 44) + 1
                           265
                                             5 x 53
                                                            = 11 \times 25 = 5^2 \times 11
 - (6 x 46) - 1
                           275
                                             5 x 55
 - (6 x 48) - 1
                           287
                                             7 x 41
                                             17^{2}
                           289
 -(6 \times 48) + 1
 -(6 \times 49) + 1
                           295
                                             5 x 59
(6 \times 50) -1
                           299
                                            13 x 23
 -(6 \times 50) + 1
                           301
                                             7 x 43
(6 \times 51) - 1
                           305
                                             5 x 61
                           319
 -(6 \times 53) + 1
                                            11 x 29
                                            17 x 19
(6 x 54) - 1
                           323
                                   =
                                                            = 13 x 25 = 5<sup>2</sup> x 13
                                             5 x 65
(6 \times 54) + 1
                           325
 - (6 x 55) - 1
                           329
                                             7 x 47
                                   =
                           335
                                             5 x 67
(6 x 56) - 1
                           341
 - (6 x 57) - 1
                                            11 x 31
                                   ---
                                                                7^{3}
- (6 x 57) + 1
                           343
                                             7 x 49
(6 \times 59) + 1
                           355
                                             5 x 71
                                                                 19^{2}
  -(6 \times 60) + 1
                           361
                                            19 x 19
(6 \times 61) - 1
                           365
                                             5 x 73
                           371
                                             7 x 53
 - (6 x 62) - 1
 - (6 x 63) - 1
                           377
                                            13 x 29
(6 \times 64) + 1
                           385
                                             5 x 77
                                                            = 7 x 55 = 11 x 35 = 5 x 7 x 11
(6 \times 65) + 1
                           391
                                            17 x 23
 - (6 x 66) - 1
                           395
                                             5 x 79
                                   =
(6 \times 67) + 1
                           403
                                            13 x 31
                           407
                                            11 x 37
    (6 \times 68) - 1
                                   =
(6 x 69) - 1
                          413
                                             7 x 59
 -(6 \times 69) + 1
                          415
                                             5 x 83
```

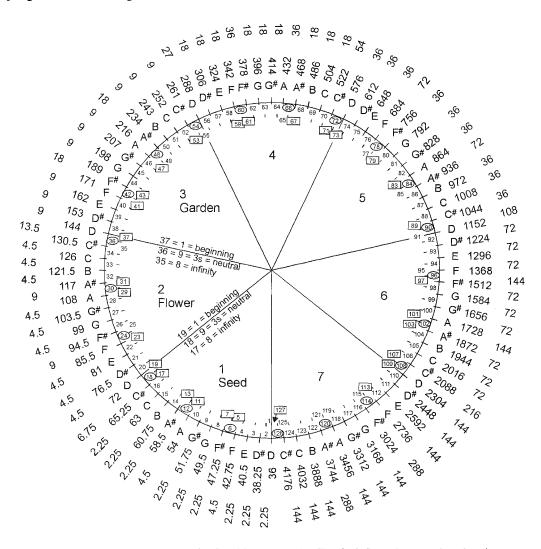
$$- (6 \times 71) - 1 = 425 = 25 \times 17 = 5^{2} \times 17$$

$$- (6 \times 71) + 1 = 427 = 7 \times 61$$

$$(6 \times 73) - 1 = 437 = 19 \times 23$$

The values described by $6n \pm 1$ have a minimum number of multiples and are considered to display minimum harmonics. The two minimum harmonic pair surround each maximum harmonic spark point value of 2S or 3S. The two harmonic opposites set up an energy potential. The harmonic minimums create the void from which the spark generated at the harmonic maximum by the Star is created.

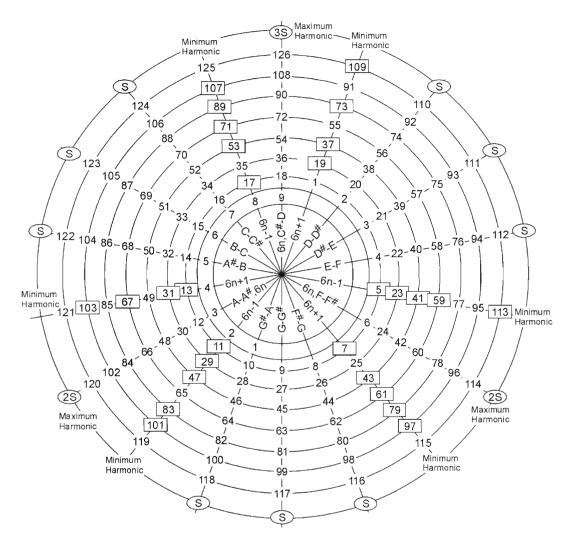
Figure 11-13 shows the relationship between the pitch frequencies on Sound Circle #1 and the number progression, showing the harmonic minimums and maximums.



(The prime numbers are contained within a rectangle. The circled numbers are 6n values.)

Figure 11-13. Harmonic maximum and minimums within the Sound Circle

Figure 11-14 shows the minimum and maximum harmonics on a number wheel. Note: the numbers 2 and 3 are special-case primes and are not considered to be a part of this series.



(The prime numbers are contained within a rectangle)

Figure 11-14. Number wheel showing minimum and maximum harmonics

This number wheel is similar to Peter Plichta's in God's Secret Formula with 24 units per rotation, without the musical connection.

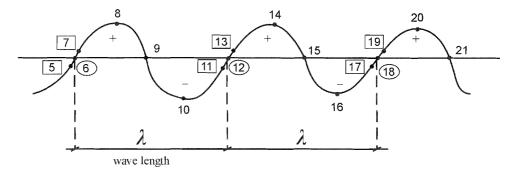


Figure 11-15. Minimum and maximum harmonics located on a sine curve

The harmonic minimums are an infinitesimal distance away from the maximums and neutral axis.

Frequencies from the Star to Nourish the Seed

Frequencies received by the Seed from the Star are described below in terms of a rotating hexagram. Figure 11-16 shows the Sound Circle along the circumference of the Circle of Creation. The vertexes of the hexagram are shown at two positions along the circle.

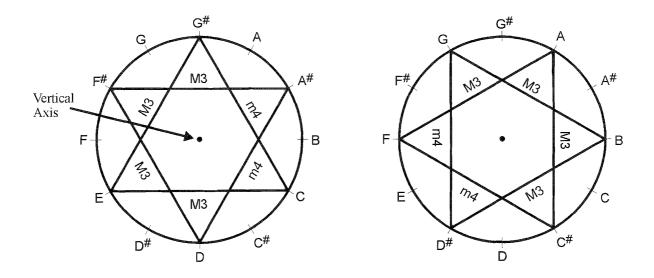


Figure 11-16. Hexagrams within the one-octave sound circle

The process can also be shown with the hexagram contained on a circle with all seven chromatic octaves (see Figure 11-17). Figure 11-17, Position 1 shows a hexagram with one of the vertexes at D. In Position 2, the hexagram has rotated one semitone clockwise. The remaining figures each progress one semitone clockwise. Each triangle of the hexagram in all of the figures has two sides, with a Major third (M3) interval, and one side with a minor fourth (m4) interval. Each m4 of the opposite triangles are crossing and adjacent to each other.

As the hexagram rotates clockwise, this is the progression of the two m4 intervals:

Position 1 to 2: each m4 rotates clockwise to its adjacent triangular side.

Position 2 to 3: each m4 flips to its opposite parallel triangle side.

This cycle repeats throughout the rotations. As the hexagram rotates, each m4 and M3 varies in position. Because of the difference between the two intervals, unequal forces are injected into the system, causing unbalance. The Seed is self-balancing, all of the force vectors are in equilibrium (see Figure 6-4). This struggle between the unbalancing and balancing conditions brings about growth in the Seed.

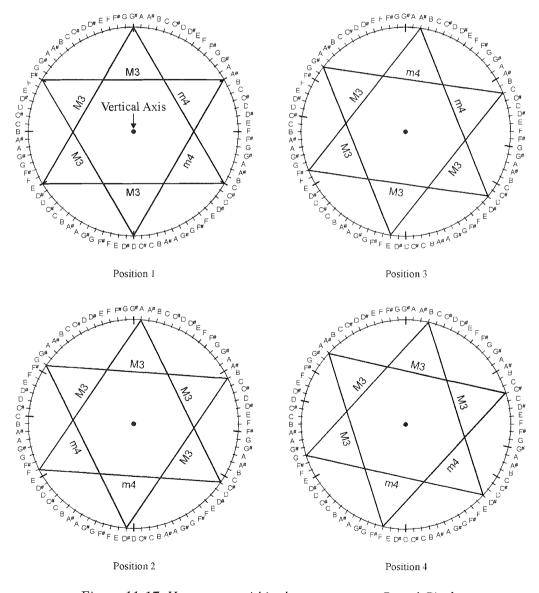


Figure 11-17. Hexagrams within the seven-octave Sound Circle

By dividing the Sound Circle into squares, three sides of the square are minor thirds (m3) an one is an augmented second.

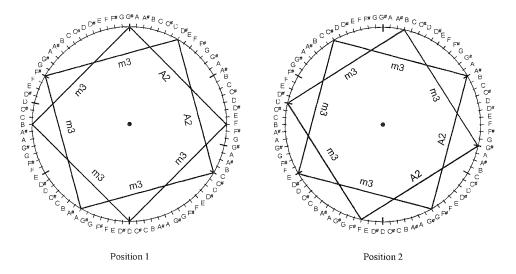


Figure 11-18. Squares with the Sound Circle

With the triangles, squares, and Circle of Fifths, there is a consistent pattern of one side having an interval different than the rest.

Isotope Line in Creation

The opposing forces cause the two triangles forming the Star of David to vibrate, so that their position is slightly off from a perfect hexagram. The greater the unbalance, the larger the deviation. Figure 11-19 shows the two triangles, or the Seed, contained within a shell, or Circle of Creation, where the offset of their centers of gravity are amplified for clarity, at one point in time.

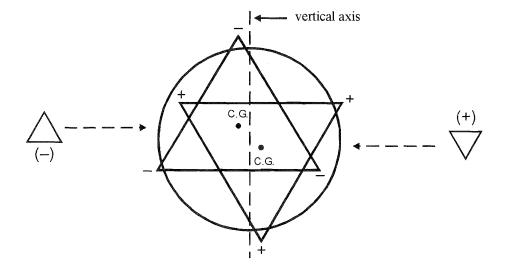


Figure 11-19. Vibrating Seed

Figure 11-20 is an exaggerated side view of the shell and the two triangles of the hexagram, showing the horizontal displacement as it moves to opposite extremes.

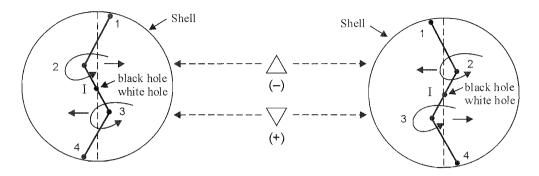


Figure 11-20. "Isotope Line" within the Seed of Life

A line segment connects a point near the top and bottom of the shell to the center of the adjacent triangle and between the triangles. David Hamel calls these three continually moving line segments an "Isotope Line." The "Isotope Line" rotates and oscillates along the vertical axis in alignment with the Star as the system attempts to remain in balance. The vibration of the "Isotope Line" creates a vortex, forming a miniature black and the white hole at the center of the Seed.

This type of movement is similar to a dancer's form. When one part of the body bends in one direction, the next portion bends the other way for balance. Relating this to the dancer, position 1 is the neck, 2 the waist, 3 the knees, and 4 the ankles. All have the ability to rotate, as the "Isotope Line" rotates.

In the book, "The Granite Man and the Butterfly," which describes the experiences of David Hamel, the front cover shows a bumble bee and snake. The bee's three-part trunk displays this type of motion. When swallowing its prey, the snake also utilizes this three-part movement.

Sound Circle Frequencies and Celestial Objects

Included below are examples of how the frequencies in the Sound Circles are aligned to the neighboring celestial objects.

Diameter of the sun = 864,000 miles = $A^5 \times 1000 = 6^3 \times 4000$

Radius of the sun = 432,000 miles = $A^4 \times 1000$

Radius of the sun = $3,456,000 \text{ furlongs}^* = A^7 \times 1000$

* 1 furlong = 660 feet

The Earth's equatorial radius is normally rounded down from 3963.5 miles to

 $3960 \text{ miles} = G^4 \times 10^{-1}$

Earth's equatorial diameter = $7920 \text{ miles} = G^5 \times 10 = 6^2 \times 220$

Mean distance from earth to sun = 93,312,000 miles =

$$(5/8 \text{ step } F^{12} - F^{\#12}) \times 1000 = F^{12-8} \times 1000 = 6^6 \times 2000$$

Moon's mean radius = 1080 miles = $A^2 \times 10$

Moon's mean diameter = $2160 \text{ miles} = A^3 \times 10 = 6^2 \times 60$

Mean distance from Earth to Moon = 237,600 miles =

$$(1/2 \text{ step } D^7 - D^{\#7}) \times 100 = D^{7-7} \times 100 = 6^3 \times 1100$$

$$\frac{\text{Earth to Sun}}{\text{Diameter of Sun}} = \frac{93,312,000}{864,000} = 108 = A^2$$

$$\frac{\text{Earth to Sun}}{\text{Diameter of Moon}} = \frac{93,312,000}{2,160} = 43,200 = A^4 \times 100$$

The Moon travels 720 moon diameters during its rotation around the Earth.

Distance =
$$2,160 \text{ miles} \times 720 = 1,555,200 \text{ miles} = B^9 \times 100$$

$$\frac{\text{Eclipse Cycle (Saras)}}{\text{Sunspot Cycle}} = \frac{18.031}{11} = 1/639 \approx \emptyset = 1.618\text{K}$$

Figure 11-21 shows the circumferences of the Earth and moon tangent to each other. The enclosed triangle is the cross-section of the Great Pyramid. All of these distances in miles relate to the pitches on the musical scale. This drawing is from *Stonehenge and the Great Pyramid* by Bonnie Gaunt (without the musical connection).

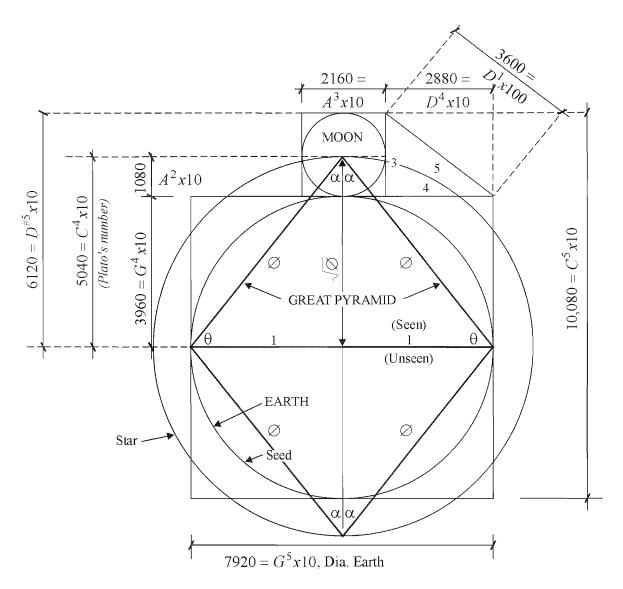


Figure 11-21. The Earth and Moon's musical connection to the Great Pyramid
The distances are in miles

$$\theta = \arctan \sqrt{\emptyset}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{\emptyset}}$$

Perimeter of square around Moon = $8640 \text{ miles} = A^5 \text{ x } 10$

Perimeter of square around Earth = $31,680 \text{ miles} = G^7 \times 10$

The circumference of the circle whose radius is the radius of the Earth + the radius of the Moon = $2\pi R = 2\pi (5,040) = 31,667$ miles. This is very close to the perimeter of the square around the Earth. This is showing that the radius of the Earth represents the Seed and the sum of the radius of the Earth and Moon represent the Star.

Sound Circle Frequencies and Their Relationship to Important Time Frames and Sacred Measurements

The base of the Great Pyramid measures $288 \text{ reeds} = D^4 \text{ or } 72 \text{ reeds per side } D^2 = 72$, where 1 reed = 10.56 feet. In great cubits (great cubit = 1.76 feet), the side measures:

$$\frac{760 \, ft}{1.76}$$
 = 432 great cubits = A^4

Number of seconds in a day = $60 \times 60 \times 24 = 86,400 = A^5 \times 100$

Number of minutes in a day = $60 \times 24 = 1,440 = D^3 \times 10$

The royal cubit = 1.728 feet = $A6 \div 1000$

The Sumerian or old cubit = 1.65 feet = 19.8 inches = $G^3 \div 10$

The precession of the equinoxes which marks the Sun's path through the zodiac is

$$25,920 \text{ years} = E^7 \times 10.$$

Every 2,160 years (25,920 \div 12) the equinox moves to a different constellation = $A^3 \times 10$

The equinox shifts 1 degree every 72 years

$$72 \times 360^{\circ} = 25,920 \text{ years}$$
 $D^2 = 72$

Dimensions of the Ark of the Covenant

length:
$$(2.5 \text{ cubits}) \frac{(1.728 \text{ } ft)}{\text{royal cubit}} = 4.32 \text{ } ft = A^4 \div 100$$

height and breadth:
$$(1.5 \text{ cubits})(1.728) = 2.592 \text{ ft} = E^7 \div 1,000$$

Dimensions of the Tabernacle (the tabernacle was made with 10 curtains):

One curtain length =
$$(28 \text{ cubits})(1.728) = 48.384 \text{ ft} = F^{\#11} \div 1,000$$

The length of the 10 curtains:

$$(10)(48.384) = 483.84 \, ft \approx \text{ height of the Great Pyramid} = 483 \, ft$$

breadth =
$$(4 \text{ cubits})(1.728) = 6.912 \text{ ft} = A^8 \div 1,000$$

Covering over Tabernacle:

One curtain length

length =
$$(30 \text{ cubits})(1.728) = 51.84 \text{ ft} = E^8 \div 100$$

breadth = 4 cubits =
$$A^8 \div 1000$$

The Holy of Holies in the Temple of Solomon measured $20 \times 20 \times 20$ cubits. Using the royal cubit, the distance in feet per side would be: $20 \times 1.728 = 34.56$ feet = $A^7 \div 100$. In inches, this distance would be: $34.56 \times 12 = 414.72$ inches = $E^{11} \div 100$. Using the old cubit, the length per side would be: $20 \times 19.8 = 396$ inches = G^4 .

Statute Miles

$$\frac{1}{11} \ mile = \frac{5,280}{11} \times 12 = 5,760 \ inches = D^5 \times 10$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \ mile = 7,920 \ inches = G^5 \times 10$$

$$\frac{3}{16} \ mile = 990 \ feet = G^2 \times 10$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \ mile = \frac{5,280}{5} \times 12 = 12,672 \ inches = G^9$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \ mile = \frac{5,280}{4} \times 12 = 15,840 \ inches - G^6 \times 10$$

$$\frac{5}{16} \ mile = 19,800 \ inches = G^3 \times 100$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \ mile = 1,980 \ feet = G^3 \times 10$$

$$\frac{7}{16} \ mile = 27,720 \ feet = \frac{1}{32} \ step \ A^{10} - A^{\#10 \ \#10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ mile = \frac{5,280}{2} \times 12 = 31,680 \ inches = G^7 \times 10$$

$$\frac{11}{16} \ mile = 43,560 \ inches = \frac{29}{32} \ step \ E^{11} - F^{11}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \ mile = \frac{3}{4} \times 5,280 \ feet = 3,960 \ feet = \frac{1}{2} \ step \ B^7 - C^7 = B^{7-7}$$

$$\frac{13}{16} \ mile = 51,480 \ inches = \frac{11}{32} \ step \ G^1 - G^{\#11}$$

1
$$mile = 5,280 \ feet = \frac{1}{3} \ step \ E^8 - F^8$$

1
$$mile = 63,360 inches = B^{11-7}$$

Sound Circle Frequencies and Gematria

The numerical value of the following Greek and Hebrew words or phrases from the Bible match the Sound Circle frequencies. The Hebrew alphabet is shown in Table 6-3; the Greek alphabet is shown in Table 11-11.

Table 11-11. Greek Alphabet

Numeric Value	Phonetics	Form
1	Alpha	α
2	Beta	β
3	Gamma	γ
4	Delta	δ
5	Epsilon	ε
7	Zeta	ζ
8	Eta	η
9	Theta	θ
10	Iota	ι
20	Kappa	κ
30	Lambda	λ
40	Mu	
50	Nu	ν
60	Xi	ξ
70	Omicron	0
80	Pi	π
100	Rho	ρ
200	Sigma	σ, ς
300	Tau	τ
400	Upsilon	υ
500	Phi	φ
600	Chi	χ
700	Psi	Ψ
800	Omega	ω

Many of these Gematria numerical values were obtained from "Stonehenge and the Great Pyramid" and "Stonehenge A Closer Look" by Bonnie Gaunt, and "The Spice of Torah - Gematria" by Gutman Locks.

Jerusalem Greek ρ μ 10 5 100 70 400 1 30 8 40 864 Cornerstone Greek ω α 3 800 50 10 1 = 864 Holy of Holies Greek α γ 3 1 800 50 10 864 Lord Jesus Christ υ ρ 0 ς κ l Lord 20 400 100 10 70 200 800 0 υ ς ι η σ Greek Jesus 8 70 10 200 400 200 888 σ τ 0 ς χ ρ ι Christ 600 100 10 200 300 70 200 1480 = G^7 3168 In God is my salvation (Psalm 62:7) \boxtimes \square

The Work of thy fingers (Psalm 8:3)

Hebrew
$$20 \ 10 \ 400 \ 70 \ 2 \ 70 \ 1 \ 5 \ 300 \ 70 \ 60 = 1008 = $\mathbb{C}^5$$$

Salvation (Psalm 116:13)

They pierced my hands and my feet (Psalm 22:16)

Hebrew \boxtimes 1 **l**® \boxtimes \searrow 3 200 6 10 4 10 20 10 30 10 200 504

My salvation from generation to generation (Isaiah 51:8)

Hebrew III vo 0 \boxtimes \boxtimes \bowtie G-/ 1296 E^6 40 10 200 200 30 10 400 70 300 10

The stone which the builders rejected (Matthew 21:42)

 λ 1 θ 0 ν 0 ν 30 10 9 70 50 70 50

Greek δ σ 0 α α ι α π ε κ ι μ 10 1 80 5 4 70 20 10 40 1 200 1 50 70

> 0 ι κ 0 δ 0 μ 0 υ ν τ ε σ 5 200 A^3x10 70 10 20 70 4 70 40 70 400 50 300 2160

Kingdom of the Father (Matthew 13:43)

β λ ε τ ν σ α ω α 30 5 10 1 300 800 50 2 200 10 1 Greek π τ ρ 0 σ α A^3x10 80 1 100 200 2160 = 300 70 =

The Lord God

Greck θ 0 к υ ρ 0 0 ε σ $D^{\#6}$ 70 200 70 20 400 100 10 70 200 70 9 5 1224 =

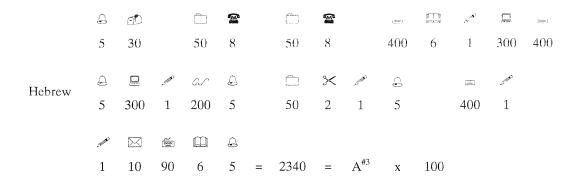
The Truth

Greek η α λ η θ ϵ ι α 8 1 30 8 9 5 10 1 = 72 = D^2

"And after these things I saw four angels standing on the four corners of the Earth. (Revelation 7:1)

Greek
$$\gamma$$
 ω ν ι α 3 800 50 10 1 = 864 A^5

Bonnie Gaunt states: "A reference to the topstone of the Great Pyramid is found in Zechariah 4:7 He shall bring forth the top-stone with shoutings; Grace! Grace be to it!"



The Word of the Lord

"I am Jehovah and there is none else."

The Torah states 108 times, "The Lord spoke unto Moses saying." $108 = A^2$

In St. John 21:11 it states, "Simon Peter went up, and drew the net to land full of great fishes, an hundred and fifty and three: and for all there were so many, yet was not the net broken." $153 = D^{\#3}$

Circumcised (Genesis 17:26)

Light (Genesis 1:3)

$$200 6 1 = 207 = G^{#3}$$

The light (Genesis 1:16)

He created them (Genesis 5:2)

40 1 200 2 = 243 =
$$B^3$$

This is in reference to Adam and Eve. Their creation is through the divine spark at the neutral point, where 243 = 9, is neutral.

to consecrate (Numbers 6:12)

covenant (Genesis 9:13)

$$\implies \boxtimes \iff \implies$$

$$400 \quad 10 \quad 200 \quad 2 \quad = \quad 612 \quad = \quad D^{\#5}$$

the Passover sacrifice (Exodus 12:21)

The following is in reference to the Lord's words unto Moses or "my words" (Numbers 12:6). The Lord is speaking to Aaron and Miriam.

In the following phrase, the Lord was blessing Abram.

and I will bless thee (Genesis 12:3)

The following is in reference to Melkizedek, priest of the most high God, blessing God as he speaks to Abram.

and blessed be (Genesis 14:20)

In this statement out of the ground the Lord God formed every beast.

and He formed (Genesis 2:19)

$$\bigcirc$$
 \bigcirc \bigcirc

Again, this is the act of creation through the spark.

In this passage Abraham was preparing to sacrifice Isaac, where he took "the fire" in his hand. The fire represents the divine spark.

$$300 1 5 = 306 = D^{#4}$$

and atonement (Exodus 30:10)

This statement is in reference to the Lord.

my holy (Leviticus 20:3)

The Lord is saying whatsoever toucheth the alter "shall be holy."

shall be holy (Exodus 29:37)

The Lord is saying, "but thou shall love" thy neighbor as thyself.

and you shall love (Leviticus 19:18)

The Lord said, "Then I will command my blessing upon you."

and I will command (Leviticus 25:21)

Seed

Greek
$$\sigma$$
 π σ ρ σ σ 200 80 70 100 70 200 = 720 = σ

God

Greek
$$\theta \in \omega \quad v$$

9 5 800 50 = 864 = A^5

The number of the Flower of Life:

$$\bigcirc$$
 \square \square

of the commandments (Leviticus 4:27)

This phrase is concerning the children of Israel who were fruitful and increased abundantly in Egypt:

and they increased abundantly (Exodus 1:7)

The Lord said unto Abram, "and I will make they seed as the dust of the Earth, so that if man can number the dust of the Earth, then shall thy seed also be numbered."

and I will make (Genesis 13:16)

The Lord had commanded Moses to ask the children of Israel to make "an offering" unto the Lord, whosoever is of a willing heart for the sanctuary.

an offering (Exodus 35:22)

And Jacob called the name of the place, "Peniel:" for I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved.

Peniel (Genesis 32:30)

Sanctified

Perhaps various passages of the Bible can be combined through Gematria to form a song. The song would give a more complete picture of the intended message.

I have attempted to demonstrate through Gematria that there is real power behind important phrases in the Bible. Many of these words describe the Relationship between God and Man or God's attributes.

These passages relate to frequencies on the Sound Circle at the neutral point, where the divine spark adds energy. By listening and acting properly upon God's Word, we are energized by His Spirit and become more alive than before.

Sound Circle Frequencies Maximize Harmonics

Plato's number of great importance is $5{,}040 = C^4 \times 10$. He found this number can be divided equally by the numbers 2 through 9, where the resultant is a whole number. It is divisible by a total of 60 numbers. This number would have an advantage for the purpose of dividing up land and materials to large numbers of people. The whole number divisions are listed below, showing their relationship to the Sound Circle frequencies.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5,040 = 2,520 = C^{3} \times 10$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 5,040 = 1,680 = \left(\frac{2}{3} \text{ step } E^{3} - F^{3}\right) \times 10$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 5,040 = 1,260 = C^{2} \times 10$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 5,040 = 1,008 = C^{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times 5,040 = 720 = D^{2} \times 10$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \times 5,040 = 630 = C^{1} \times 10$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \times 5,040 = 560 = \frac{19}{16} G^{\#5} - A^{5}$$

The product of various linear combinations of the first ten numbers equals frequencies from the Sound Circle.

$$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 = 720 = D^{2} \times 10$$

$$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 5,040 = C^{4} \times 10$$

$$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 = 40,320 = C^{7} \times 10$$

$$3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 = 360 = D^{1} \times 10$$

$$3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 2,520 = C^{3} \times 10$$

$$3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 = 20,160 = C^{6} \times 10$$

$$4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 = 60,480 = F^{\#8} \times 10$$

$$5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 = 15,120 = F^{\#6} \times 10$$

$$6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 = 3,024 = F^{\#7}$$

$$7 \times 8 \times 9 = 504 = C^{4}$$

$$8 \times 9 \times 10 = 720 = D^{2} \times 10$$

$$1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 = 363,880 = \frac{11}{32} \text{ step } F^{14} - F^{\#14}$$

The first gematrian number in Sound Circle #1 is $D^1 = 36 = 12 + 12 + 12$. Three 12s mean third order completion of base 12. D is the center of the pitches in the diatonic scale.

$$36 \times 12 = 431 = A^4 = D^1 \times (base 12)$$

 $A^4 = 432$ was used for calibration on the Sound Circle.

* (Mathematica James Watt)

* The gematria of 37 mean "God," "Only Son," "Only begotten," "power," "glory," "Holy Master," and "The head of the corner."

$$37 = 36 + 1$$

or God = D1 + unity

Below is an ascending series of Master numbers broken down into their primes, showing God (37) is the multiplier of the prime numbers to equal the Master Numbers:

Master Numbers

$$\begin{array}{rclrcl}
111 & = & 37 \times 3 \times 1 & = & 37 \times 3 & = & 37 (1 + 1 + 1) \\
222 & = & 37 \times 3 \times 2 & = & 37 \times 6 & = & 37 (2 + 2 + 2) \\
333 & = & 37 \times 3^2 \times 1 & = & 37 \times 9 & = & 37 (3 + 3 + 3) \\
444 & = & 37 \times 3 \times 2^2 & = & 37 \times 12 & = & 37 (4 + 4 + 4) \\
555 & = & 37 \times 3 \times 5 & = & 37 \times 15 & = & 37 (5 + 5 + 5)
\end{array}$$

$$666 = 37 \times 3^{2} \times 2 = 37 \times 18 = 37 (6 + 6 + 6)$$

$$777 = 37 \times 3 \times 7 = 37 \times 21 = 37 (7 + 7 + 7)$$

$$888 = 37 \times 3 \times 2^{3} = 37 \times 24 = 37 (8 + 8 + 8)$$

$$999 = 37 \times 3^{3} \times 1 = 37 \times 27 = 37 (9 + 9 + 9)$$

where Alp, Aleph = the unity = 111

Polar Opposite Numbers

There are two polar opposite numbers which represent the masculine and feminine aspect of Hermetic Principle VII, The Principle of Gender. The fusion of these two numbers is needed for fertilizing the Seed.

The number 666 is the masculine solar aspect. This is the star in Genesis Chapter 1, sending its life force to the Seed. It is the yang principle in Chinese philosophy.

All numbers have certain energy qualities—there is nothing good or evil about them. If 666, the number of the beast (number of a man) in Revelation isn't united with its opposite, the male quality will be out of balance and can display destructive tendencies. $666 = \frac{1}{2}$ step $E^5 - F^5 = E^{5-7}$

Let there be lights (Genesis 1:14)

"Jehovah God that created the heavens" (Isaiah 42:5)

The number 1080 is the receptive feminine portion, or the lunar aspect of nature, which receives light from the sun. The radius of the moon is 1080 miles = $A^2 \times 10$ displays this relationship. The "Holy Spirit" has this feminine quality which equals 1080 and is the yin principal.

Holy Spirit

The Seed develops within the feminine principal after fusion with the frequencies from the Star.

The union of the male and female (666 + 1080) equals 1746, the number of fusion.

1,746 =
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 step $A^6 - A^{\#6} = A^{6-2}$

This value is displayed in Greek gematria from the following words:

Jerusalem, the City of God

The Universal Spirit

$$\tau$$
 0 π ν ϵ υ μ α κ 0 σ μ 0 υ 300 70 80 50 5 400 40 1 20 70 200 40 70 400 = 1746

Glory of the God of Israel

Comparing the frequency ratio of polar opposites is nearly equal to $\frac{1}{\varnothing}$.

$$\frac{\text{frequency Star}}{\text{frequency Seed}} = \frac{666}{1,080} = 0.61\overline{66} \approx \frac{1}{\varnothing} = 0.61803399$$

The frequency ratio is the inverse, or polar opposite, of the area ratio of the Star to the Seed.

Chapter 12

Stonehenge is the Seed of Life

Stonehenge is the complement of the Great Pyramid. Both are an integral part of the Genesis Model. The actual physical dimensions and number of stones placed at various distances from the center of Stonehenge will show this monument to represent the Seed of Life and its connection to the Star. These characteristics also relate to the pitches on the musical scale. The angles and distances given are approximations only, but these values, I believe, are pointing to a mathematics to describe nature encompassing the Genesis Model.

The two structures are tied together directly in two different ways. See Figure 12-1.

The first connection relates to the First Creation Version or the feminine (π) principal. This involves the Aubrey Circle containing 56 holes varying from 2.5 to 6 feet wide and 2 to 4 feet deep. Four Station Stones labeled 91, 92, 93 and 94 are shown which lay approximately on this circle, forming a rectangle. Two station stones remain today, 91 and 93. The intersection of the diagonals of the four station stones intersect at the center of Stonehenge, near the Altar Stone. The alignment of stones 93 and 91 point directly to the Great Pyramid. The azimuth of this line is 118 degrees from the North. The distance from stone 91 to 93, which is also the diameter of the Aubrey Circle, is 288 feet.

288 feet = D4

288 feet = 3456 inches = A7

 $288 \text{ feet } \times 56 \text{ holes} = 16{,}128 = C^9$

Note: Many of the physical dimensions of Stonehenge were obtained from Bonnie Gaunt.

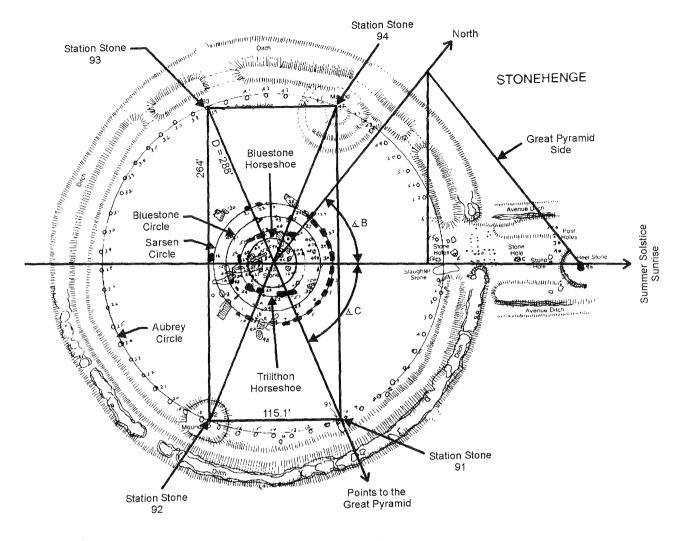


Figure 12-1. Stonehenge

The distance from stone 92 to 93 is 264 feet, and from 91 to 92 is 115.1 feet.

264 feet = 3,168 inches =
$$G^7$$

$$264 \text{ feet} = \frac{5,280 \text{ feet}}{20} = \frac{1}{20} \text{ mile}$$

The perimeter of the rectangle is 758.2 feet.

$$\frac{758.2}{5,280} = 0.144 \text{ miles} = \frac{D^3}{1,000}$$

The perimeter of the rectangle ≈ length of the side of the Great Pyramid

 $758.2 \text{ feet} \approx 760 \text{ feet}$

$$\frac{C^9}{G^7} = \frac{288 \times 56}{264 \times 12} = \frac{16,128}{3,168} = 5.0\overline{91} \approx \text{ Seed of Life}$$

The approximate range of motion of rising and setting positions of the sun and moon are reflected in the alignment of the four station stones. A line extending from the center of Stonehenge to the Heel Stone, which is also called the Sunstone, points to the Summer Solstice sunrise. This is the northernmost extent of the sun at the solstice. In later discussions, the Heel Stone will be considered the Star. The long side of the rectangle is perpendicular to this line. The alignment of stones 93 to 94 and 92 to 91 also points to the Summer Solstice sunrise. The opposite direction determines where the sun sets farthest south, identifying the beginning of winter.

The alignment of the long side of the rectangle determines the approximate extremes of motion of the rising and setting of the moon. The line from stone 93 to 92, or 94 to 91, points to where the summer full moon would rise farthest south. The opposite direction locates where the winter full moon would set farthest north.

The perpendicular sides of this rectangle mark the northern and southern extremes of the motion of the sun and moon. This relationship verifies the opposite nature of the sun (-) and moon (+) with a 90° angle difference. This compares with the Polar Opposite Numbers in Chapter 11.

The second major connection uniting Stonehenge and the Great Pyramid is the Second Creation Version involving the male principal (\varnothing).

from the Heel Stone, to the Center of Stonehenge, to due North is approximately

$$51.8^{\circ} = \arctan \sqrt{\varnothing}$$
.

A cross-section of the Great Pyramid is shown by connecting together the center of Stonehenge, the Heel Stone, and the top stone. The top stone is in line with due North. The center of the pyramid base cross-section is close to the Aubrey Circle.

" $\angle C$ " from the Heel Stone, to the center of Stonehenge, to the line pointing to the Great Pyramid is approximately 66.2 degrees ($66.2^{\circ} + 51.8^{\circ} = 118^{\circ}$).

$$\frac{\text{Seed}}{\text{Star}} = \frac{\angle C}{\angle B} = \frac{66.2^{\circ}}{51.8^{\circ}} = 1.278 \; ; \; \sqrt{\varnothing} = 1.27201 \text{K}$$

Comparing these two angles is the inverse of the Diameter of the Star to that of the Seed.

The Sarsen Circle and Trilithon Horseshoe are combined to form the Seed of Life in Scale C. See Figure 12-2. The diameter or radius of these two circles are in pitch "C." The Sarsen Circle originally contained 30 uprights, topped by 30 lintels. Only 16 stand today.

Sarsen Circle diameter = 100.8 feet $\times 30$ stones = $3{,}024 = F^{\#7}$

$$100.8 \times 16 = 1,612.8 = \frac{C^9}{10}$$

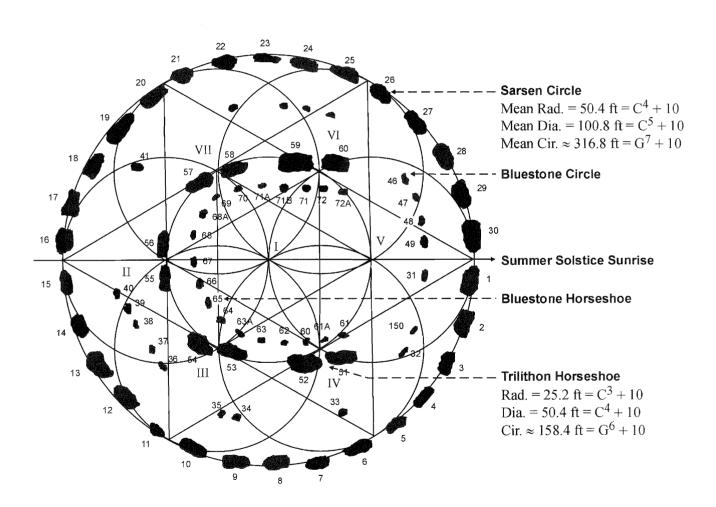


Figure 12-2. Seed of Life in Scale C

Each fifth on the Circle of Fifths totals 30 degrees for the 30 stones.

The Trilithon Horseshoe contains five pairs of two uprights, each covered by one lintel. Five stands for the Seed of Life and the Star. If the Heel Stone is considered the Star, the alignment of the Seed to the Star is known. Each Hermetic Principle can now be labeled as shown to represent one pair. The pair symbolizes the opposing aspect of each Hermetic Principle. Hermetic Principle #V doesn't contain a Trilithon because it signifies Daath, an invisible Sephira. Daath is not considered one of the Ten Holy Sephiroth. The Trilithon Horseshoe is shaped like a vessel to receive sunlight from the Heel Stone or Sunstone. The Seed of Life is also a vessel designed to receive

Trilithon Horseshoe diameter = 50.4 feet x 5 pairs = 252 = C^3

 $50.4 \times 10 \text{ unrights} = 504 = C^4$

frequencies from the Star.

 $50.4 (10 \text{ uprights} + 5 \text{ lintels}) = 756 = F^{\#5}$

The Bluestone Horseshoe and Bluestone Circle are the First and Second Circles of Creation, respectively, to form the Seed of Life in Scale G. See Figure 12-3. The Bluestone Horseshoe originally contained 19 stones. Eight are standing, four have fallen, and seven are missing. The Flower of Life consists of 19 equal radius circles. This horseshoe is also open towards the Heel Stone.

Bluestone Horseshoe diameter = $39.6 \text{ feet} \times 19 \text{ stones} = 752.4$

$$=\frac{\frac{1}{8}\operatorname{step} A^{\#8} - B^8}{10} = \frac{A^{\#8-2}}{10}$$

The Bluestone Circle now consists of 20 stones above ground. Other stones may have been on this circle. The number 20 stands for the Garden of Life.

Bluestone Circle diameter = 79.2 feet x 20 stones = 1,584 = 6^6

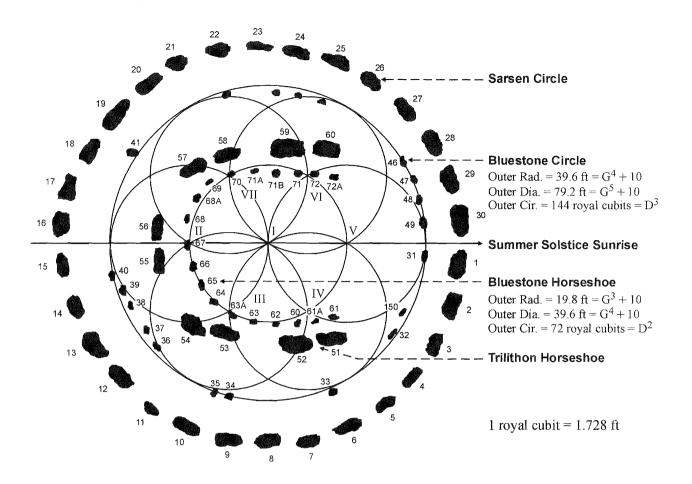


Figure 12-3. Seed of Life in Scale G

The comparison of the Seed of Life in Scales C and G is the method for Squaring of the Circle. See Figure 12-4. The Sarsen Circle represents the Star and pitch "C," and the Bluestone Circle, the Seed and pitch "G" within the same octave.

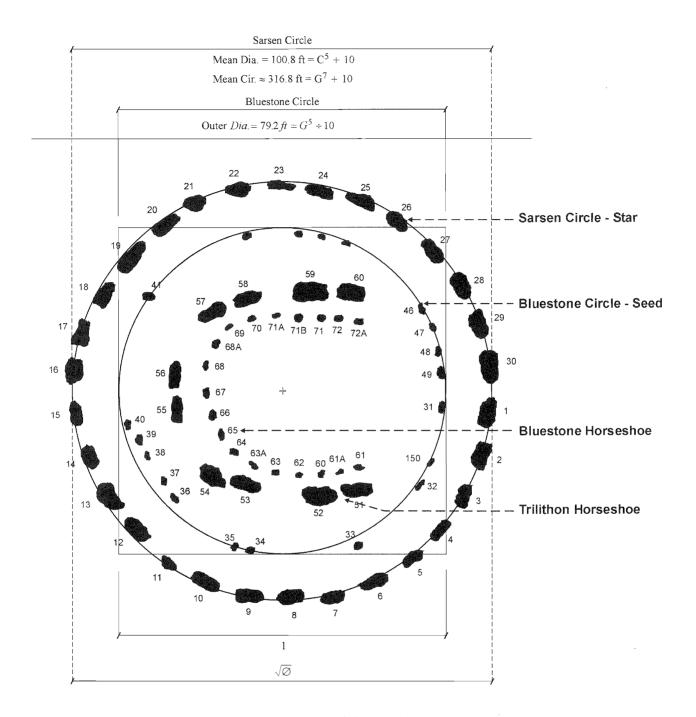


Figure 12-4. Squaring of the Circle for Stonehenge



Perimeter of Square enclosing Bluestone Circle = $79.2 \times 4 = 316.8' = G^7 \div 10$ \approx mean circumference of Sarsen Circle.

$$\frac{\text{Sarsen Circle Diameter}}{\text{Bluestone Circle Diameter}} = \frac{C^5 \div 10}{G^5 \div 10} = \frac{100.8 \text{ feet}}{79.2 \text{ feet}} = 1.\overline{27} \approx \sqrt{\varnothing} = 1.272 \text{K}$$

The same relationship is obtained by comparing the Trilithon Horseshoe to the Bluestone Horseshoe.

The comparison between the Bluestone Circle and the Trilithon Horseshoe, shown below, is a perfect fifth (C^4 to G^5).

$$\frac{\text{Bluestone Circle Diameter}}{\text{Trilithon Horseshoe Diameter}} = \frac{G^5 \div 10}{C^4 \div 10} = \frac{79.2 \text{ feet}}{50.4 \text{ feet}} = 1.57142 \text{K} \approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{\varnothing}}$$

$$= 1.57230 \text{K} \approx \frac{\text{Area Circle 2}}{\text{Area Square 1}} = 1.57079 \text{K} \approx \frac{\pi}{2}$$

It can be shown that the intersection of certain lines within the heptagram or seven-pointed star will define the location of Aubrey, Sarsen, and Bluestone Circles. This was observed by John Ivimiy in *The Sphinx and the Megaliths*, Turnstone, 1974.

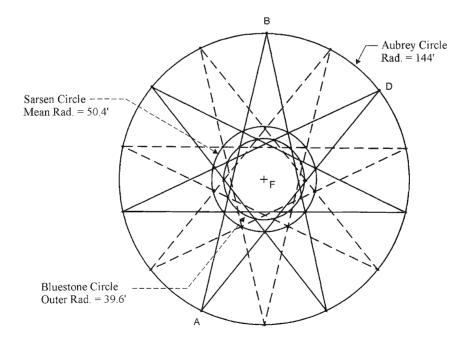


Figure 12-5. Heptagram defining the locations of Aubrey, Sarsen, and Bluestone Circles within Stonehenge

Figure 12-5 contains one heptagram shown as a solid line. A second heptagram, described as a dashed line, divides the first in half. Each is the other's opposite.

The location of Sarsen Circle can be determined by an intersection of either the solid or dashed lines.

The point of intersection of the solid and dashed line determines the position of Bluestone Circle.

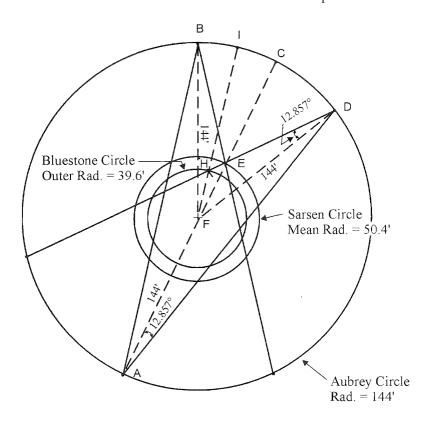


Figure 12-6. Heptagram

Figure 12-6 is used to determine the following:

Determine

R = FE

representing Sarsen Circle.

$$RBFD = \frac{360^{\circ}}{7} \approx 51.429^{\circ}$$

$$RAFD = 360^{\circ} \left(\frac{3}{7}\right) \approx 154.286^{\circ}$$

$$RCAD = \frac{180^{\circ} - 360\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)}{2} \approx 12.857^{\circ}$$

$$RCFD = \frac{360^{\circ}}{14} \approx 25.714^{\circ}$$

$$RFED = 180^{\circ} - 25.714^{\circ} - 12.858^{\circ} = 141.429^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin 141.429^{\circ}}{144'} = \frac{\sin 12.857^{\circ}}{FE}$$

FE = 51.39' is the approximate location of the outer radius of Sarsen Circle.

Determine R = FH representing Bluestone Circle.

$$RIFC = \frac{360^{\circ}}{28} \approx 12.857^{\circ}$$

$$RHEF = 180^{\circ} - RFED$$

$$180^{\circ} - 141.429 = 38.571^{\circ}$$

$$RFHE = 180^{\circ} - 12.857^{\circ} - 38.571^{\circ} = 128.572^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin 128.572^{\circ}}{FE} = \frac{\sin 39.571^{\circ}}{FH}$$

 $FH = 41.0^{\circ}$ is the approximate location of the outer radius of Bluestone Circle. The heptagram (7, Aubrey Circle) is the natural progression (by line extension) for the uniting of the pentagram (5, Sarsen Circle) and the hexagram (6, Bluestone Circle) through the Squaring of the Circle (See also Figure 12-4.) The angle BFD within the heptagram in Figure 12-6 also closely relates to the pyramid angle of the $\sqrt{0} = 51.827^{\circ}$. RBFD divides a circle into seven equal angles, the perfect number, totaling 51.429° .

Chapter 13

Masculine Three-dimensional Creation Model

The primary components of the Genesis Model are the five platonic solids, for they are all contained within the Seed, and every dimensional level. The Star contains two of these. All patterns of creation are said to originate from one or more of these solids. They are the basic building blocks of nature. The word "platonic" was named after Plato who discussed them in the Metaphor between planar and solid geometry in the "Timaeus." These solids used by Pythagoras are the cube, tetrahedron, octahedron, icosahedron, and the pentagonal dodecahedron. They are unique in that any one has these characteristics in common:

- 1) Each face is identical
- 2) All angles and sides are equal
- 3) All vertexes are the same distance from the center
- 4) They all have polar opposites
- 5) They all interconnect within the Creation Model

These crystalline solids occur naturally in nature or can be grown. The atoms of molecules nest at the vertices of these solids. The geometry of molecules maintain these types of formations because the electrostatic repulsion between electrons is minimized.

For example, sodium chloride crystals can be grown by suspending them in a slightly supersaturated solution and are cubic in shape. When the crystals are grown in a solution containing urea, their shape is a octahedron. These two crystalline shapes are similar because the six vertexes of the octahedron intersect at the center of the cube's faces.

Another example is the geometry of methane, CH₄, where the bond orbitals will be farthest apart, when the hydrogen atoms are at the vertexes of the tetrahedron and carbon is in the center.

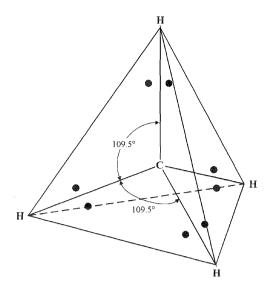


Figure 13-1. Geometry of methane, CH₄

A third example is that the geometry of a virus is an icosahedron.

Platonic Solid Opposites and Their Relationship to the Primary Elements

The traditional belief in the relationships between the five primary elements and the platonic solids is that the tetrahedron is fire, the cube is earth, the octahedron is air, the dodecahedron is prana, and the icosahedron is water. I look at some of the comparisons differently, and their explanation is to follow.

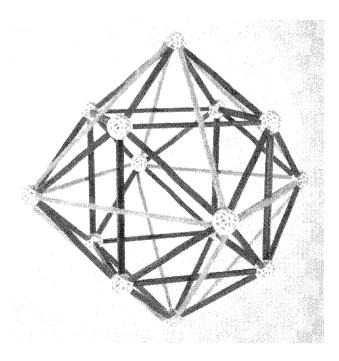


Figure 13-2. The cube and octahedron form the rhombic dodecahedron

The cube (dark green) and the octahedron (yellow) are duals or opposites. Both have 12 edges. The cube has eight vertexes and six faces, where the octahedron has six vertexes and eight faces, the opposite amounts. The center edge of the cube and octahedron intersect at a 90-degree angle. The vertexes of each are located at the center face of the other. Connecting together the vertexes of each creates the rhombic dodecahedron (orange).

The cube is structurally unstable and represents the feminine flexible aspect. The octahedron is a stable structure and is the masculine counterpart. The cube represents Earth, and the octahedron air. The earth and air are also polar opposites, having an opposite charge.

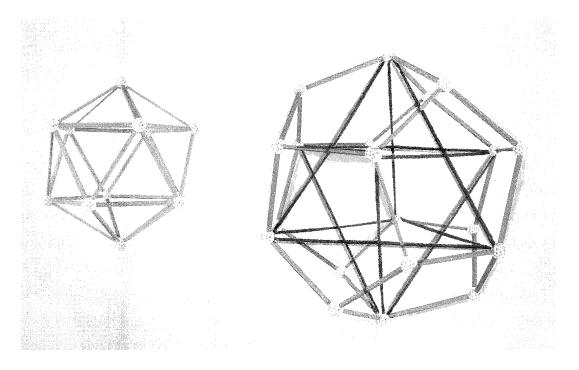


Figure 13-3. The icosahedron (blue) on the left and the pentagonal dodecahedron (green) enclosing the star tetrahedron (burgundy) on the right.

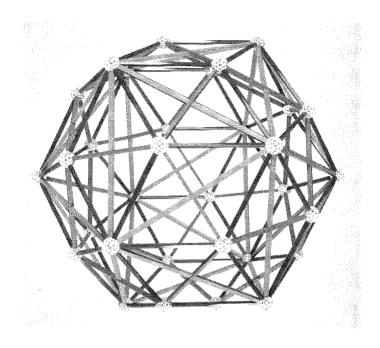


Figure 13-4. The icosahedron and pentagonal dodecahedron form the rhombic triacontrahedron (red)

The icosahedron (blue) and the dodecahedron (green) are also opposites. Both have 30 edges. The icosahedron has 12 vertexes and 20 triangular faces, where the dodecahedron has 20 vertexes and 12 pentagonal faces, the opposite amounts. The center edges of these two solids intersect at a 90-degree angle. The vertex of each is located at the center face of the other. By connecting together the vertexes of each forms the rhombic triacontrahedron, or Kepler's Solid (red).

The icosahedron is the structurally stable masculine portion, while the dodecahedron is the unstable feminine aspect. The icosahedron represents fire, and the dodecahedron, water. Fire and water are polar opposites. Water can put out fire, and fire can cause rapid evaporation of water. The dominance of one over the other depends on the application. The dodecahedron has pentagonal faces consisting of five edges. The number 5 represents life, nature, and the Seed of Life. What element makes up the majority of living things? Water!

The icosahedron encloses the most volume with the least surface area of the five platonic solids. It is the most similar to the sphere, which contains the greatest volume with the least surface area. A sphere has an infinite number of faces and axis of spin. It represents God and the higher spiritual realms, giving it the highest energy state. Of the platonic solids, the icosahedron is the most complex, having the greatest number of faces and, along with the dodecahedron, having the largest number of axis of spin. The icosahedron is in the highest energy state. The element with the greatest energy is fire.

The rhombic tricontrahedron has 32 vertexes, containing 20 from the dodecahedron and 12 of the icosahedron. One of its 30 rhombic faces is shown in Figure 13-5.

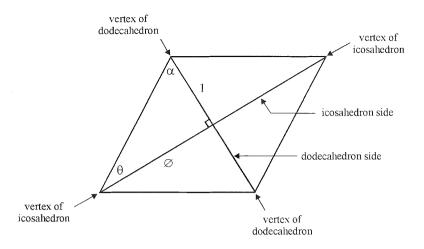


Figure 13-5. One face of the rhombic tricontrahedron

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{1}{\emptyset} = 31.71747^{\circ}$$

$$\alpha = 90 - \arctan \frac{1}{\varnothing} = 58.282526^{\circ}$$

The ratio of the long diagonal of the icosahedron side to the short diagonal of the dodecahedron side is \varnothing .

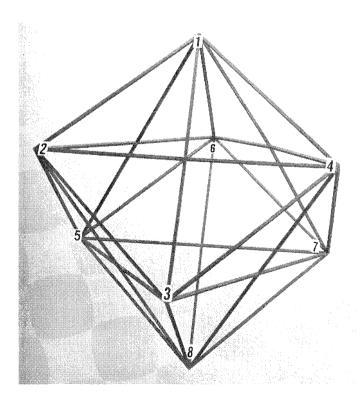


Figure 13-6. The male and female tetrahedron forming the star tetrahedron (burgundy)

Connecting the vertexes of the star tetrahedron creates the cube (dark green). The vertexes of the male tetrahedron are points 1, 3, 5 and 7. The female tetrahedron points are 2, 4, 6 and 8. Point 9 is the neutral point at the center of gravity. The star tetrahedron is the three-dimensional form of the two-dimensional hexagram, or Star of David. The tetrahedron is the simplest of the platonic solids. Its four vertexes and faces describe a minimum three-dimensional structure. It is the most basic building block of nature and encloses the least volume with the greatest surface area of the platonic solids. Its opposite is itself, forming the star tetrahedron. The sides of the two opposite tetrahedrons intersect at their center edges at a 90-degree angle. The vertexes of each are located at the center face of the other. Prana, or ether, a non-physical substance, is used to create the remaining four primary elements. It is the most basic of elements and, like the tetrahedron, its opposite is itself. The tetrahedron represents prana.

Dr. Vasant Lad describes the process of development of the five primary elements in this way:

"The rishies perceived that in the beginning the world existed in an unmanifested state of consciousness. From that state of unified consciousness, the subtle vibrations of the cosmic soundless sound aum manifested. From that vibration there first appeared the Ether element. This ethereal element then began to move: its subtle movements created the Air, which is Ether in action. The movement of Ether produced friction, and through that friction heat was generated. Particles of heatenergy combined to form intense light and from this light the Fire element manifested.

"Thus, Ether manifested into Air, and it was the same Ether that further manifested into Fire.

Through the heat of the Fire, certain ethereal elements dissolved and liquified, manifesting the Water element, and then solidified to form the molecules of Earth. In this way, Ether manifested into the four elements of Air, Fire, Water, and Earth."

Aristotle believed the four primary elements of earth, air, fire and water made up all matter within the universe. Two of these, earth and water, are acted on by the gravity force which causes these elements to sink and concentrate. Air and fire have the opposite effect which causes these elements to rise and disassociate.

Cuboctahedron, a Neutral System

An additional system contained within the Seed is the cuboctahedron, otherwise known as the Vector Equilibrium (see Figure 13-7).

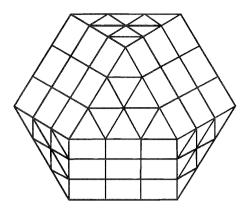


Figure 13-7. The cuboctahedron

This is a truncated cube made by bisecting the edges and cutting off the eight corners. Eight equilateral triangles remain at the previous corners and six squares at the cube's faces. All of the vertexes of the cuboctahedron are at the center edges of the original cube. If truncation continued, the octahedron would be formed. The cuboctahedron is one-half way between the cube and the octahedron as its name implies. Its opposite is the rhombic dodecahedron. Its edge length is equal to its radial distance, which is from the center to the vertexes. The radial and circumferential vectors are in equilibrium. Buckminster Fuller calls this system the zero phase of energy, or a neutral system. He said, "Nature always closes her transformative cycles at the maximum positive or negative asymmetry stages." This system represents the neutral Day of Rest, the Seventh Day of Creation.

Spin Axis of Platonic Solids and the Cuboctahedron

The table below shows the total number of spin axis for the platonic solids and the cuboctahedron. The opposites have the same number of spin axis.

Table 13-1. Spin Axis							
Platonic Solid				Axis of Spin			
Tetrahedron				•			
Vertex to center triangular face			=	4			
Center edges		$\frac{6}{2}$	=	3			
•	Total		-	7			
Cube							
Vertexes		$\frac{8}{2}$	=	4			
Center square face		$\frac{6}{2}$	=	3			
Center edges		$\frac{12}{2}$	=	6			

Table 13-1. Spin Axis								
Platonic Solid				Axis of Spin				
Octahedron	Total			13				
Vertexes		$\frac{6}{2}$	=	3				
Center triangular face		$\frac{8}{2}$	=	4				
Center edges		$\frac{12}{2}$	=	6				
	Total			13				
Icosahedron								
Vertexes		$\frac{12}{2}$	=	6				
Center triangular face		$\frac{20}{2}$	=	10				
Center edges		$\frac{30}{2}$	=	15				
	Total			31				
Dodecahedron								
Vertexes		$\frac{20}{2}$	=	10				
Center pentagon face		$\frac{12}{2}$	=	6				
Center edges		$\frac{30}{2}$	=	15				
	Total			31				
Cuboctahedron								
Vertexes		$\frac{12}{2}$	=	6				
Center square and triangular faces		$\frac{14}{2}$	=	7				
Center edges		$\frac{24}{2}$	=	12				
	Total			25				

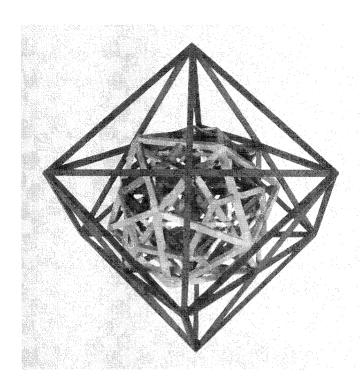


Figure 13-8. The Masculine Creation Model - Genesis Chapter 1

The masculine aspect of the Seed of Life is the first set of five platonic solids and the cuboctahedron, closest to the center. Also contained within the Seed, but not included in this picture, are the rhombic dodecahedron and the rhombic triacontrahedron. The Seed contains the star tetrahedron (burgundy) at the lowest stage. The vertexes of the star tetrahedron form the cube (dark green). The center edge of the cube and octahedron (gold) intersect at 90-degree angles. The corners of the star tetrahedron are also 8 of the 20 vertexes of the dodecahedron (green). The center edge of the icosahedron (blue) and the dodecahedron intersect at a 90-degree angle. You will notice the 12 vertexes of the icosahedron line up with the 12 edges of the octahedron. The corners of the cuboctahedron (white) are located at the center edge of the cube. The smaller octahedron in the center is at a stage below the Seed.

The larger star tetrahedron and cube are a part of the Flower of Life. The vertexes of the octahedron within the Seed intersect with the center edges of the star tetrahedron of the Flower. This model could continue to include the remaining solids within the Flower of Life and beyond and within. The sides of the platonic solids and cuboctahedron within the Flower are twice as long as those within the Seed. The doubling is an octave increase. Buckminster Fuller states, "The universe is one exterior tetrahedron, and one interior tetrahedron, that is weightless and invisible. If our physical conceptual system is a regular equal-edged tetrahedron, then its complement may be a weightless, metaphysical tetrahedron of various edge lengths, - ergo, non-mirror imaged. Each tetrahedron has its negative tetrahedron corresponding in dynamic symmetry."

Platonic Solids and Cuboctahedron as Equal Radius Spheres and Their Progression in the Seed

Buckminster Fuller says, "The energetic geometry employes 60° coordination because that is nature's way to closest-pack equal-radius spheres. Omnitriangulated systems create stability." The icosahedron, octahedron, and tetrahedron in equal-radius spheres employ this

60-degree coordinate system, which interlocks the spheres for stability and maximum density.

Figures 13-9 through 13-12 show the progression of the solids contained within creation in the form of equal-radius spheres. They all represent a different power or energy state. In Figure 13-9, the tetrahedron contains four red spheres, with a three-sphere base and a sphere on top nested in the depression. The angles between all spheres are 60 degrees.

The red spheres in the star tetrahedron represent the male tetrahedron and the yellow spheres the vertexes of the female tetrahedron.

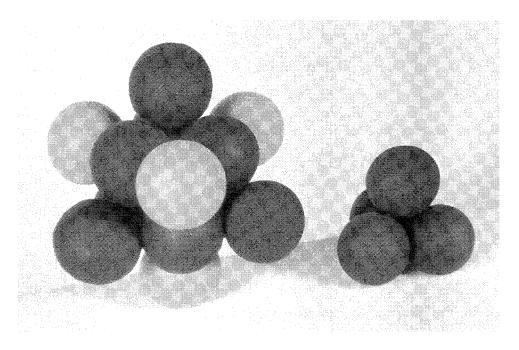


Figure 13-9. Star tetrahedron and tetrahedron as spheres

In Figure 13-10 the cube's angles between spheres is at 90 degrees; therefore, it has little internal stability. The octahedron's middle layer contains four spheres in a square arrangement similar to the cube. This is one more sphere than the base of the tetrahedron, resulting in a larger depression. One sphere is nested in the depression at the top and bottom. Each face containing three spheres is at a 60-degree angle.

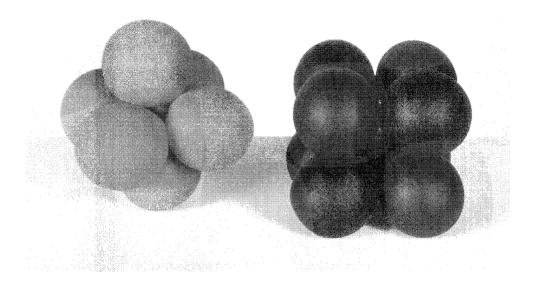


Figure 13-10. Octahedron and cube as spheres

The face of the dodecahedron contains five spheres forming a pentagon in Figure 13-11. The adjacent spheres don't intersect at 60-degree angles; therefore, it isn't structurally stable.

Each of the icosahedron's middle two rows in the side view also form a pentagon. These two rows interlock at a 60-degree angle, as does the top and bottom spheres. The volume contained within the center of the icosahedron is larger than the octahedron.

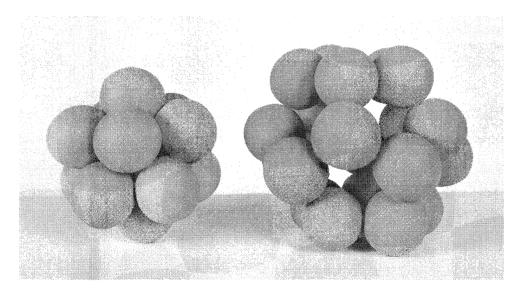


Figure 13-11. Icosahedron and dodecahedron as spheres

The cuboctahedron in Figure 13-12 contains six spheres forming a hexagon in the middle row of the side view. This is one sphere more than the icosahedron's pentagon row. There is now enough room for a sphere in the center. A cuboctahedron has four great circles forming a hexagon. Creation is now in its

neutral phase. The progression cannot expand to a totally different solid, for if seven spheres were placed along the circumference, the center hole would be too large and the structure would collapse. The advancement now is back to the tetrahedron at the next higher octave. The progression is from the tetrahedron within the Seed to the tetrahedron twice the size in the Flower and so on.

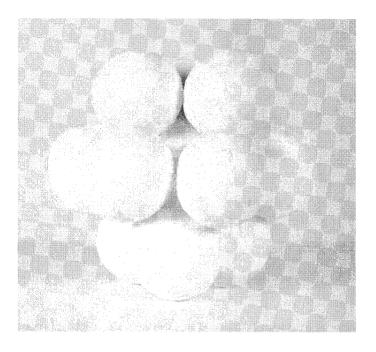


Figure 13-12. Cuboctahedron as spheres

Polarity Characteristics of Platonic Solids

Each platonic solid can be analyzed through its various vertical axis of rotation to determine its polarity.

A designation of male and negative has structural stability, which means 60-degree coordination where triangles are formed. Females don't form triangles. For example, refer to Figures 13-9 to 13-12 with the platonic solids as spheres. In one case the vertical axis of the tetrahedron is through one vertex and the opposite center triangular face. The top row is one sphere, with three spheres forming a triangle in the bottom row. This axis is masculine. In a second case the vertical axis is through the center edges. The top and bottom rows are two spheres each, forming the feminine axis.

The masculine axis of the octahedron is through its opposite triangular faces, creating two sets of triangles. One of the feminine axis is through the opposite vertexes with one sphere in the top row, four in the middle, and one at the bottom.

The masculine axis of the cube is through the opposite vertexes. The top row has one sphere. The second and third rows each have three spheres forming triangles. The bottom row has one sphere. The

spheres forming triangles on the second and third rows don't touch each other, so the solid has little internal stability. One of the feminine axis of the cube is the opposite square faces. The top and bottom rows each contain four spheres.

The remaining solids have these same masculine and feminine characteristics, which correspond with Hermetic Principle VII, "All things have masculine and feminine properties."

The Expressions of Creation

The polarity configuration within Creation's structure in relation to the star determines its spin characteristic and overall charge.

Figure 6-4 shows the position of the male and female triangles forming the Star of David, where the polarity flips back and forth through each Circle of Creation or dimension. Creation is normally rotating through its vertical axis. When Creation is at the stage of the First Circle of Creation, Hermetic Principle V at the top vertical position is negative and Hermetic Principle II at the bottom is positive in relation to the star. When the negative pole is above the positive, the seed will rotate counterclockwise. When the seed expands to the Flower of Life, Hermetic Principle V² on the Second Circle of Creation is positive, while Hermetic Principle II² is negative, indicating the poles have flipped. At the expansion from the Seed to the Flower, the magnetic field will collapse and rotation will stop. The spark will cause the expansion, and rotation will commence in the opposite direction from before.

A counterclockwise rotation will give "Creation" an overall positive charge, while a clockwise rotation will create a negative charge.

The three-dimensional model in Figure 13-6 labels the vertexes of the star tetrahedron 1 through 8. Each of the pairs is at opposite ends of the star tetrahedron. Creation goes through a progression in numerical order starting at 1, where every vertex of the star tetrahedron rotates to the top. This sequence alternates between male and female tetrahedrons. The vertexes labeled 1, 3, 5 and 7 are negative and male, and 2, 4, 6 and 8 are positive and female within the Seed. These polarities alternate in the Flower. Each number represents one of the eight pitches on the diatonic scale. The ninth point, being neutral, is located at the center of gravity of the star tetrahedron. The center is its connection back to the source—Hermetic Principle I. Each number also represents one of the primary elements and platonic solids in its positive or negative form.

The numbers 1 and 8 represent the opposing aspects of Earth or the cube. Its gravity component is the black hole, a contractive element. The numbers 4 and 5 signify the opposite expressions of air, or the octahedron, an expansive element. Enlargement occurs through the white hole. The numbers 3 and 6, forming the oppositely charged triangles of the hexagram, are magnetically attractive in nature. They

form complementary expressions of the water element or the dodecahedron, with contractive qualities. The combination of the numbers 2 and 7 forms a cross, creating the spark or the element fire, which relates to the icosahedron. This expansive element is the opposite of water.

Table 13-2 shows the progression of the vertexes of the star tetrahedron within "Creation," and how it relates to the pitches, polarity, gender, level of Creation, primary elements, platonic solids, angle change, and rotation of the star tetrahedron.

Table 13-2. Progression of the Vertexes of the Star Tetrahedron within "Creation"

Vertex on Star Tetrahedron	Pitch	Polarity	Gender	Level of Creation	Primary Element	Platonic Solid	Angle Change	Rotational Direction of Star Tetrahedron
1	\mathbf{D}^1	+	M	Seed	earth	cube		Counterclockwise
2	E^1	-	F	Seed	fire	icosahedron	90°	Clockwise
3	\mathbf{F}^1	+	M	Seed	water	dodecahedron		Counterclockwise
4	G^1	-	F	Seed	air	octahedron	90° 180°	Clockwise
5	A^1	+	M	Seed	air	octahedron	90°	Counterclockwise
6	B^1	-	F	Seed	water	dodedahedron	90°	Clockwise
7	C^1	+	M	Seed	fire	icosahedron	90°	Counterclockwise
8=1	\mathbf{D}^2	-	F	Flower	earth	cube	90°	Clockwise
2	E^2	+	M	Flower	fire	icosahedron		Counterclockwise
3	F^2	-	F	Flower	water	dodedahedron	90°	Clockwise
4	G^2	+	M	Flower	air	octahedron	90°	Counterclockwise
5	A^2	-	F	Flower	air	octahedron	180°	Clockwise
6	B^2	+	M	Flower	water	dodedahedron	90°	Counterclockwise
7	C^2	-	F	Flower	fire	icosahedron	90°	Clockwise
8=1	D^3	+	M	Garden	earth	cube	90°	Counterclockwise

Note: The neutral ninth position at the center of gravity of the star tetrahedron is the location for prana or ether.

This table shows that the opposite vertexes of the star tetrahedron represent the same primary element and platonic solid, but of opposite charge.

Each time a different tetrahedron vertex is in the top vertical position, the Seed will display a different quality or mode of expression. All of these potentials must manifest before Creation will expand to a new form.

The sum of the two opposite pitch frequencies, representing the positive and negative aspect of each expression are equal when these points are contained on the same star tetrahedron or sphere of creation. The sums are shown below:

Seed Line 1: $1 + 8 = D^1 + D^2 = 36 + 72 = 108 = A^2$ Line 2: $7 + 2 = C^1 + E^1 = 63 + 40.5 = 103.5 = G^{\#2}$ Line 3: $3 + 6 = F^1 + B^1 = 42.74 + 60.75 = 103.5 = G^{\#2}$ Line 4: $5 + 4 = A^1 + G^1 = 54 + 49.5 = 103.5 = G^{\#2}$ Flower Line 1: $D^2 = D^3 = 72 + 144 = 216 = A^3$ Line 2: $C^2 + E^2 = 126 + 81 = 207 = G^{\#3}$ Line 3: $F^2 + B^2 = 85.5 + 121.5 = 207 = G^{\#3}$ Line 4: $A^2 + G^2 = 108 + 99 = 207 = G^{\#3}$

The difference between Line 1 and the remaining lines within the Seed is:

$$108 - 103.5 = 4.5 \text{ Hz}$$

This represents an increase in energy when the Seed is sparked and expands to the Flower of Life. Each of the four primary elements is of equal power within each level of creation.

Figure 13-13 shows three lines labeled Neutral Line intersecting at the center. These lines are exactly one-half way between the positive and negative poles of the hexagon. The point of intersection, where the two arrows meet at the neutral line, are labeled "S" for spark point. The impact of the two forces in attraction causes a deflection, or change in direction, which is the spark. The spark obtained from tapping into the neutral point requires a minimum of three powers or primary elements.

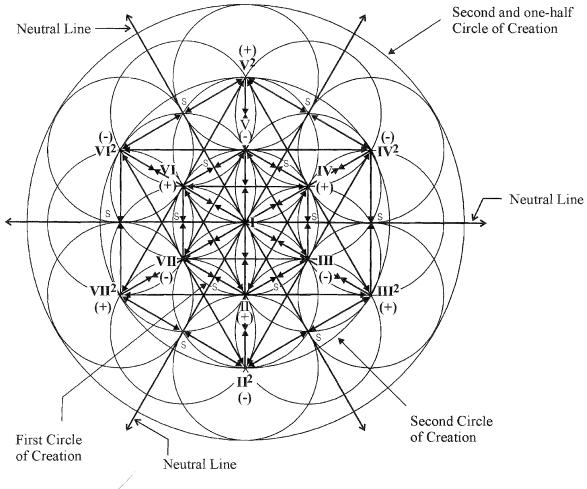


Figure 13-13. Spark points within the Flower of Life.

Upon impact, the spark travels down the neutral line away from the center—the location of ether—to energize the next level. The forces involved at each spark point are shown in Figure 13-14.

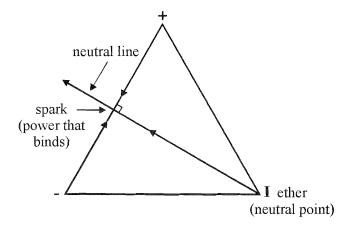


Figure 13-14. Forces at each spark point

The direction of the spark forms a cross or 90-degree angle with the magnetic field. The spark changes ether to matter—the beginning of creation.

The utilization of the four primary elements—the power of the tetrahedron—is an octave higher, or double the power, of the trinity. The power of the trinity and tetrahedron neutralizes our science of duality, which utilizes only the electromagnetic component.

The spark points located on the three-dimensional model in Figure 13-8 are one-half way between adjacent vertices of the male and female tetrahedrons. These points are located at the center edge of the cube and octahedron, which are the vertexes of the Cuboctahedron, a neutral system. When Creation is in the neutral Cuboctahedron stage (the Day of Rest), its 12 vertices are sparked and enlargement occurs back to the tetrahedron an octave higher.

The reduced multiplication tables in Figure 13-15 display the three neutral lines and their relationship with the hexagram. The circled numbers along these lines indicate the sum of the opposite values total to nine. This figure also demonstrates the relationship between the magnetic (3–6) and the electric (2–7).

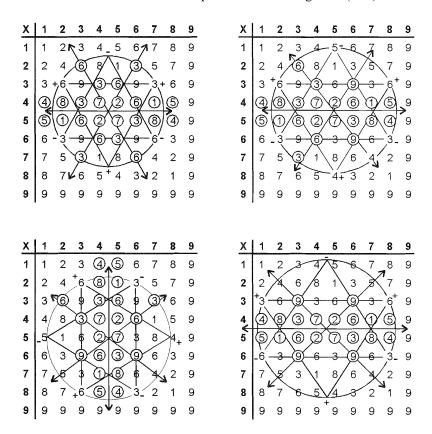


Figure 13-15. Neutral lines within the Reduced Multiplication Table

The relationships between the four fundamental forces are based on $^{\odot}$, $^{\pi}$, e and the Seed, and can be found by comparing the circles and squares contained within the Reduced Multiplication Table. The patterns of interest are shown in Figures 10-1, 10-3 (2-7), 10-4, 10-5, 10-6 and 13-15.

The Seed of Life contained within the Reduced Multiplication Table is shown in Figure 13-16. The First Circle of Creation intersects with ones and eights and compares with the smaller square in Figure 10-4. The Second Circle of Creation, at nearly double the distance from the center in this figure, also intersects with ones and eights and relates to the larger square in Figure 10-4, representing an octave increase.

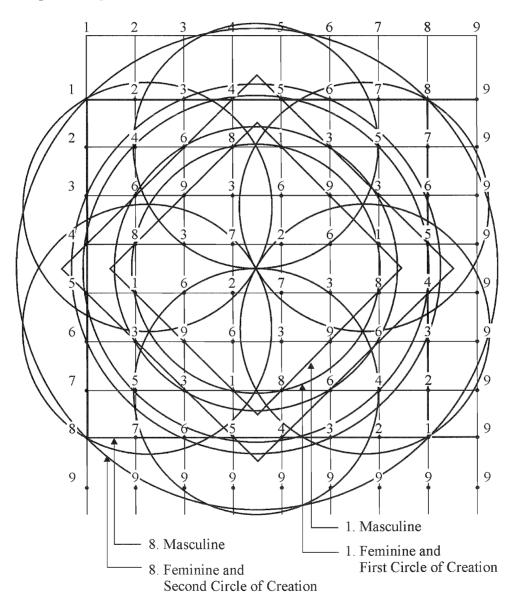


Figure 13-16. The Seed of Life within the Reduced Multiplication Table

Figure 13-17 contains circles and squares that are numbered 1 through 8 and represent either the positive or negative form of the fundamental force which corresponds with the intersected numbers.

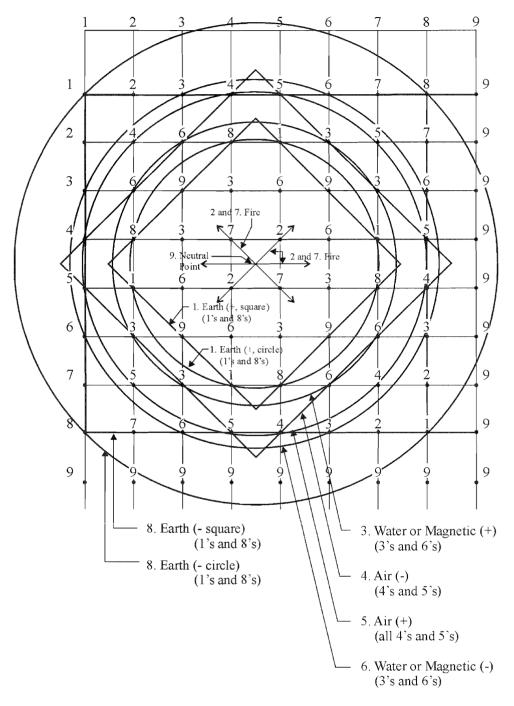


Figure 13-17. Circles and squares representing the fundamental forces within the Reduced Multiplication Table

Note: The numbers 2 and 7 represent emanations from the central neutral point along the three neutral axes for expansion of the Seed.

The octave increase from 1. Earth (+ square) to 8. Earth (- square) requires four steps by comparing the Multi-dimensional Model of Circles and Squares described in Chapter 8 and the Squaring of the Circle described in Chapter 7.

Step 1: 1. Earth (+ square) to 3. Water (+) approximates a square within a circle with a value of $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

Step 2: 3. Water (+) to 4. Air (-) approximates a circle within a square with a value of $\frac{4}{\pi}$.

Step 3: The relationship between 4. Air (-) to 5. Air (+) is determined by Squaring the Circle, and is approximately $\sqrt{\varnothing}$.

Step 4: 5. Air (+) to 8. Earth (- square) approximates a circle within a square and is equal to $\frac{4}{\pi}$.

The octave is determined by multiplying the values from all four steps and is equal to:

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{4}{\pi} \right)^2 \sqrt{\varnothing} = \frac{8\sqrt{\varnothing}}{\pi} = 3.23917 \text{K} \approx \varnothing^3 - 1 = \sqrt{5} + 1 = 3.23606 \text{K}$$

This relationship describes the Seed ($\sqrt{5}$) advancing by 1 through and octave.

By comparing the actual area difference:

 $\frac{8. \text{ Earth (- square)}}{1. \text{ Earth (+ square)}} = \frac{7^2}{18} = 2.7\overline{22} \approx \left(\sqrt{\varnothing} - 1\right)10 = 2.72019 \text{K} \approx e = 2.71828 \text{K} \text{ The side of Square 8}$ (Earth -) to that of Square 1 (Earth +) is nearly equal to \varnothing .

Side 8 Earth (-) =
$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{18}}$$
 = 1.6499 $\approx \emptyset$ = 1.618K

The Second Circle of Creation, represented as 8. Earth (- circle), encircles The Seed of Life. The area relationship between 1. Earth (+ square) and 8. Earth (- circle) is based on the value \emptyset^3 . This relationship between octaves is described on page 171.

$$\frac{8. \text{ Earth } (- \text{ circle})}{1. \text{ Earth } (+ \text{ square})} = \frac{24.5\pi}{18} = 4.27605 \text{K} \approx \emptyset^3 = 4.23606 \text{K}$$

The advancement from 8. Earth (– square) to 8. Earth (– circle) is determined by the relationship of a square within a circle with a value of $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

The 5-step difference between octaves when comparing circles and squares is approximately the value of the Seed (5).

The difference between 1. Earth (+ square) and 8. Earth (- circle) is:

$$\left(\frac{8\sqrt{\varnothing}}{\pi}\right)\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 4\sqrt{\varnothing} = 5.088 \text{K 5(Seed)}$$

The relationships between the four fundamental forces within the Reduced Multiplication Table indicate they are slightly out of balance. The Seed of Life is a tuned resonant circuit where these forces are in an even finer balance in order to operate in unison with the Star.

Chapter 14

Three-dimensional Model of the Star

The fundamental structure of the Star consists of two platonic solids, the dodecahedron and icosahedron, with an added element. The Star alternates between two forms, the masculine stellar icosahedron and the feminine stellar dodecahedron shown in Figures 14-1 and 14-2.

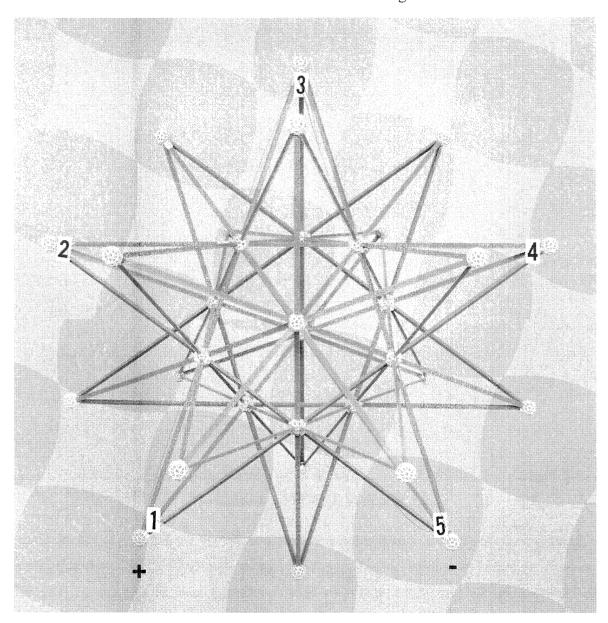


Figure 14-1. Stellar icosahedron

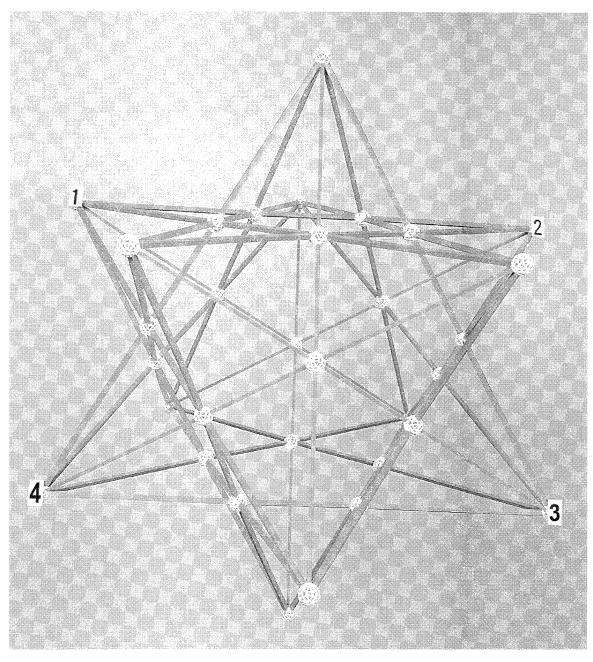


Figure 14-2. Stellar dodecahedron

The stellar icosahedron is constructed by starting out with an icosahedron in the center. Extensions are added to each of the 20 triangular faces, creating an irregular tetrahedron for each face. The length of the extension to that of the icosahedron side is \varnothing . This forms 12 pentagrams. Figure 14-1 shows one of the pentagrams where the vertexes are labeled 1 though 5. Connecting the 20 apexes of the irregular tetrahedrons, located furthest from the center, form a dodecahedron. The length of a side of this dodecahedron is the same as the extension.

The stellar dodecahedron consists of a dodecahedron at the center. Extensions are added to each of the 12 pentagonal faces as shown. The length of the extension to that of the dodecahedron side is \varnothing . This also forms 12 pentagrams. Connecting the 12 vertexes at the peak of the extension forms an icosahedron. The length of this icosahedron side to that of the extension is \varnothing . The two forms of the star alternate back and forth by continually expanding in this way.

A golden mean rectangle is shown by connecting points 1 through 4 in Figure 14-2. Any apex is one of the corners of five golden mean rectangles.



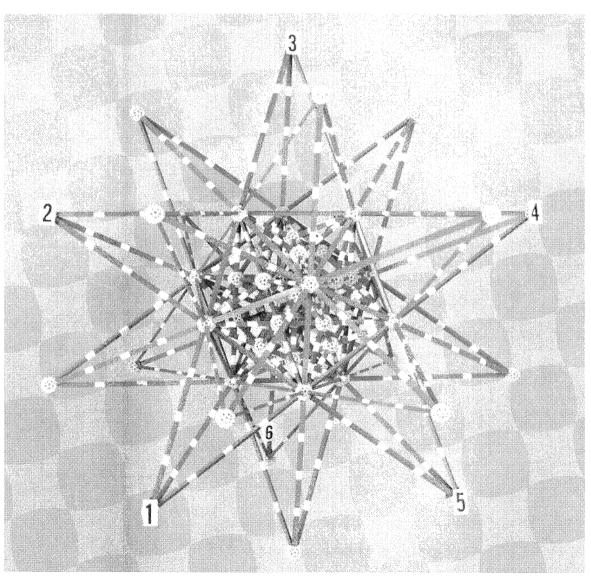


Figure 14-3. Multiple dimensions of the Star

This model starts with a small icosahedron in the center consisting of blue struts. Blue and white extensions form the stellar icosahedron. Connecting these vertexes with green struts forms a dodecahedron. Green and white struts form the stellar dodecahedron, and connecting these points with blue struts again forms an icosahedron. The pattern continues in this way, alternating between the stellar icosahedron and dodecahedron.

Both versions of the star contain 12 pentagrams. The star normally rotates with its axis through the central vertex of the pentagram and its opposite side. After a certain number of rotations, the axis shifts through the centers of all 12 pentagrams, to complete one rotation around the Sound Circle. See Figure 14-4. Each of the 12 pentagrams represents one of the twelve divisions on the Circle of Fifths. Once the star rotates through all 12 pentagrams, it expands to its opposite form.

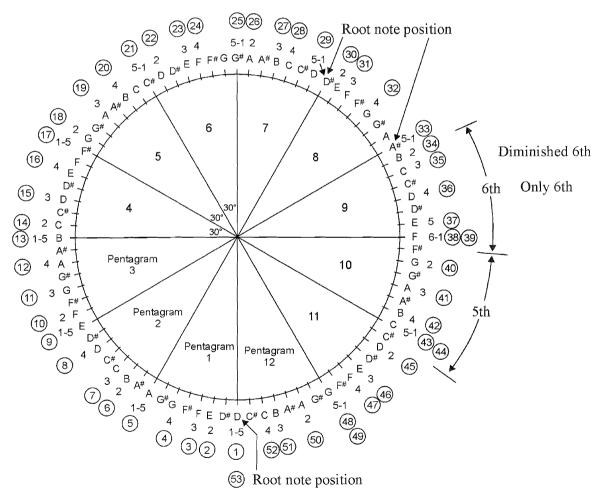


Figure 14-4. Twelve pentagrams on the Circle of Fifths

The rotational sequence of the stellar icosahedron shown in Figure 14-1 is as follows: The pentagram labeled 1 through 5 rotates counterclockwise with the axis through the vertex of the icosahedron in the center of this pentagram and its opposite vertex. At one-fifth of the rotation, the vertex labeled 1 is now at point 5, and 2 is at the number 1 position. Vertex number 2 is now positive and 1 is negative. At this point a spark is sent to Creation through the "Path of the Flaming Sword." A spark is sent every time a new pentagram vertex rotates to this position. The star continues to rotate until point 5 is in the number 1 location. These five vertexes are circled on the Sound Circle in Figure 14-4 opposite pentagram 1. At the time of the axis shift, point 5 is used again as the first pitch (A¹) for the second pentagram. The star rotates once along the vertical axis, where 5 is now on the right negative position and 6 on the left positive position. Pentagram 2 again rotates along its axis, the same as Pentagram 1, and so on. In pentagrams 1 through 8, the last pitch of one pentagram is also the first for the next, because the star can pivot at that point to progress to the next pentagram. At pentagrams 9 through 12 this changes, because all of the vertex sites have been used and the star must rotate to an adjacent site to continue. This requires one more vertex and is labeled this way.

Notice the pitch interval in Pentagram 9 is a diminished sixth requiring one more pitch.

The stellar dodecahedron's rotation varies from the icosahedron's, but both follow the numbering shown in the Sound Circle. At the conclusion of the 12-pentagram sequence, the star expands. This coincides with the completion of the eight positions of the star tetrahedron and its expansion. The ratio between the two is 12:8 or 3:2, a perfect fifth.

Chapter 15

Three-dimensional Model of the Tree of Life

Figure 15-1 shows the ten Sephiroth contained within the simplified three-dimensional model of Creation. This model shows three-dimensional levels using only the cube, octahedron and star tetrahedron for greater clarity. The two-dimensional model of the Tree of Life is shown in Figures 4-1 and 4-2.

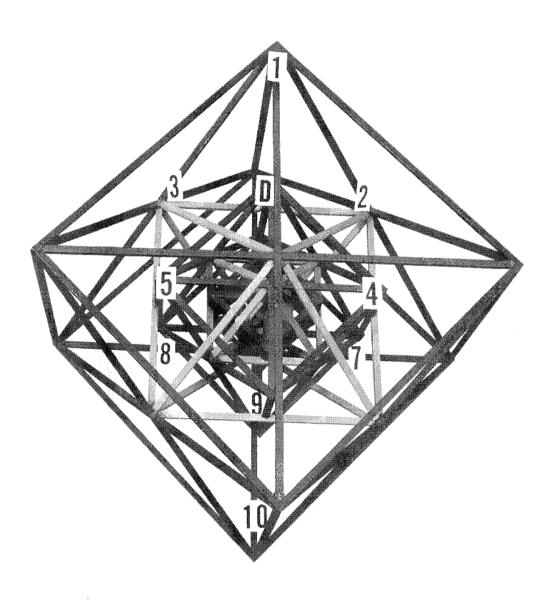


Figure 15-1. Three-dimensional model of the Tree of Life

The vertexes of the largest star tetrahedron (burgundy) are located on the Third Sphere of Creation containing the Garden of Life. Sephiroth One and Ten are positioned on this level as the opposite vertexes on the vertical axis. Sephiroth Four, Five, Seven, Eight and Nine plus Daath, are six of the eight vertexes on the middle star tetrahedron, or Second Sphere of Creation. Sephiroth Four, Five and Nine are vertexes of the male (–) tetrahedron pointing down; and Seven, Eight and Daath are vertexes of the female (+) tetrahedron facing up. The three-dimensional model would require numbering the remaining two vertexes as additional Sephiroth.

The octahedron connects one dimensional level or star tetrahedron to the next, by its vertexes intersecting with the center edge of the star tetrahedron and its center edge with the center edge of the cube. It is the only platonic solid where every side intersects with all of the remaining platonic solids and the cuboctahedron. The largest octahedron (yellow) is part of the Flower of Life. Sephiroth Two and Three are located at the vertexes of this octahedron, which is the neutral connection between One (Kether) on the Third Sphere of Creation and the Sephiroth on the Second. Sephiroth One, Two and Three form the Supernal Triangle (see Figure 4-3). The three-dimensional model would include a fourth point on the vertex of the octahedron creating an equilateral triangle with two and three. This would form the Supernal tetrahedron with One (Kether).

Sephiroth Six is at the center of the model, which completes the Sephiroth on the Tree of Life. This design allows one Tree of Life to fit within the next, to include all dimensions.

Chapter 16

Masculine Three-dimensional Model of Genesis

Figure 16-1 shows the masculine aspect of the three-dimensional model of Genesis, consisting of straight lines. The multi-dimensional Star is above the Creation model containing the Seed, Flower, and Garden of Life. The Star is in the stellar icosahedron phase where two opposite vertexes are in the vertical position (see also Figure 14-1). Three lines or energy paths connect the Star to the Creation Model in a diagonal pattern. Point 1 in the Star is positive and connects in a straight line to Kether (1) and Chokmah (2) in Creation. Point 5 in the star is negative and connects in a stright line to Kether (1) and Binah (3) in Creation. These two are the sending and return lines of the "Paths of the Flaming Sword."

The third vertex in the star, point 6, forms a horizontal equilateral triangle with 1 and 5 in the star and is the neutral connection to Kether.

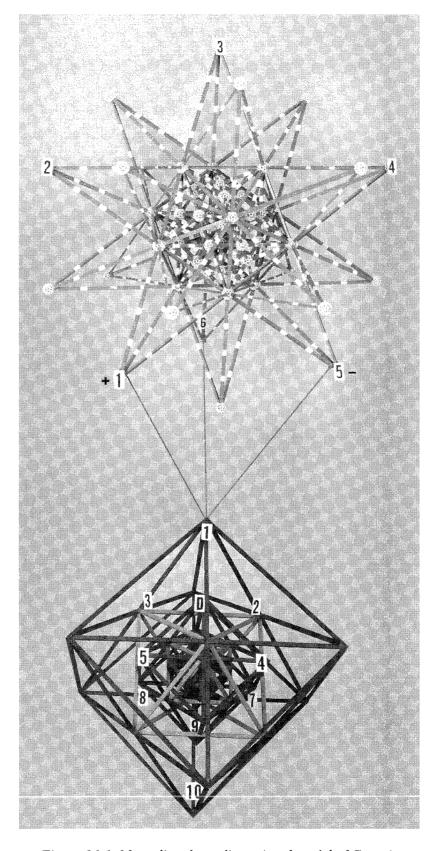


Figure 16-1. Masculine three-dimensional model of Genesis

The expansion of the Star and Seed of Life is shown in two dimensions in Figure 16-2. In this example the Star is initially in the stellar dodecahedron phase, where the length of the pentagon or icosahedron side is equal to \varnothing . The diameter of the Seed is $\sqrt{5}$. See also Figure 7-4.

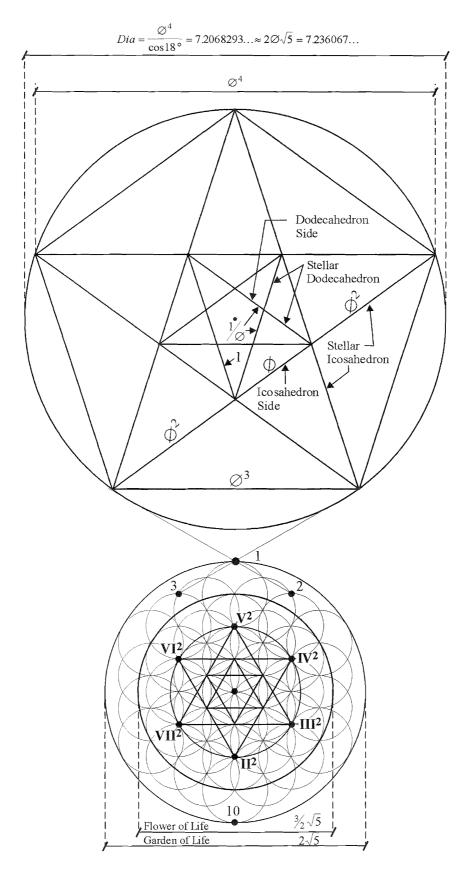


Figure 16-2. Flower of Life and corresponding Star

After expansion the length of the pentagon side enclosing the stellar icosahedron pentagram is \varnothing^3 . The seed has now enlarged to the Flower of Life with a diameter of $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$. The second set of Hermetic Principles corresponds with the Flower of Life as shown. Kether (1) and Malkuth (10) are located one dimension above on the Garden of Life's circumference to include the entire Tree of Life. The formula for showing a relationship between the Flower of Life and the length of the pentagon side enclosing the stellar icosahedron is as follows:

Pentagon side $\approx \frac{\text{(Diameter of Circle enclosing the stellar dodecahedron)(Diameter of Flower of Life)}}{\text{(Diameter of Seed of Life)}}$

where the diameter of the circle enclosing the Star $\approx \sqrt{5}\sqrt{\varnothing}$ (see Figure 7-1 or 7-3).

Pentagon side
$$\approx \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\varnothing}\left(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\varnothing} = 4.26648\text{K} \approx \varnothing^3 = 4.23606\text{K}$$

The ratio of the diameter of this circle enclosing the Star, and the Garden of Life's diameter in Figure 16-2, has increased by the square, as relating to the Star and Seed diameter in Figure 7-3.

Figure 16-2:
$$\frac{\text{Diameter of Stellar Icosahedron}}{\text{Diameter of Garden of Life}} \approx \frac{2\emptyset\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\emptyset}{1}$$

Figure 7-3:
$$\frac{\text{Diameter of Stellar Dodecahedron}}{\text{Diameter of Seed of Life}} \approx \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\emptyset}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{\emptyset}}{1}$$

Chapter 17

Feminine Creation Model — The Marco Rodin Toroid

The result of the interaction of forces within the spinning Masculine Creation Model creates the toroid, the Feminine Creation Model, consisting of curved lines. The Isotope Line creating a vortex is in the shape of a toroid.

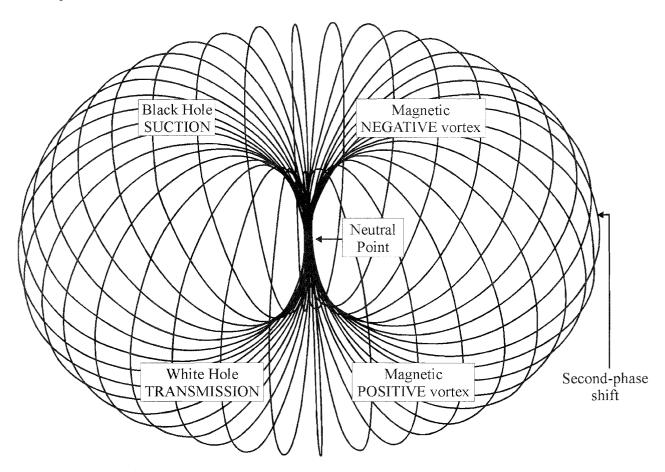


Figure 17-1. Toroid – Feminine Creation Model (from Aero Dynamics Plate No. 69)

The torus is a very common shape found in nature; e.g., a red blood cell, tornado, apple, and the magnetic field of a magnet and the Earth.

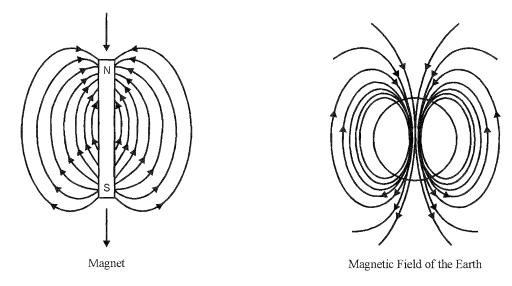


Figure 17-2. Toroids

A torus is a positive and negative pressure pump. It contains a suction black hole side, which draws matter in the form of solid, liquid, or gas to the center. A phase shift occurs at the center. Upon exiting the other side, the process is reversed, and the white hole expansive element takes over. A second phase shift occurs from expansive to contractive along the circumference of the torus furthest from the center.

In his book, Aero Dynamics, Marco Rodin developed a mathematical model describing the basic shape of the universe, from the microscopic to the macroscopic, as a toroid. Lines of force are shown on the skin of the toroid, forming diamond tiles creating logarithmic spirals. These tiles are modeled by using the base ten decimal system, which are reduced by horizontal addition. This design combines the doubling feminine principal and the \varnothing , derived from the Fibonacci Sequence, masculine counterpart.

Marco discovered that by doubling numbers, starting with 1 and reducing them, they formed a repeating pattern which he drew as a continuous loop. The pattern is 1,2,4,8,7 and 5, and is called a doubling circuit

Table 17-1. Doubling Circuit

Doubled Numbers	Reduced Numbers	
1	= 1	
2	= 2	
4	= 4	cycle 1
8	= 8	
16	= 7	
32	= 5	

This Forward Doubling Circuit Loop is shown in Figure 17-3 as a solid line.

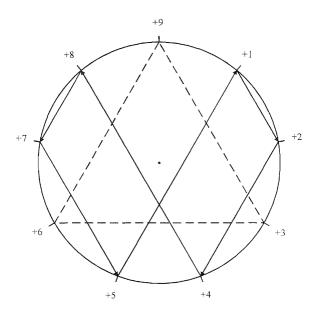


Figure 17-3. Forward doubling circuit loop

The numbers in the doubling circuit, according to Marco, represent matter on the third dimension and is a coil. The numbers 3, 6 and 9 are not part of the doubling circuit and represent the "Omni-fourth dimension of Spirit." These three numbers are connected together as a dashed line forming a triangle. The number 9 represents emanations from the center of the toroid at the neutral point. The numbers 3 and 6 represent the dual magnetic field flows toward and away from the center of the toroid. The 3, 6 and 9 form the Equipotential Major Groove. It is the boundary or gap space between the doubling circuits. Figure 17-4 also contains the negative numbers 1-9, forming the reverse doubling circuit.

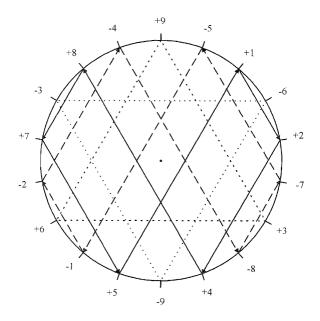


Figure 17-4. Forward and reverse doubling circuit

The forward and reverse doubling circuits flow in opposite directions in total balance. The -3, -6 and -9 circuit also balances the 3, 6 and 9, forming a hexagram. This design forms a diamond tile configuration.

The numbers in the doubling circuits are connected together in Figure 17-5 and 17-6, forming an "S" and its mirror image. The numbers 3, 6 and 9 are also connected, forming a boundary between the doubling circuit.

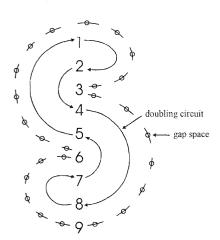


Figure 17-5. Forward doubling circuit (5)

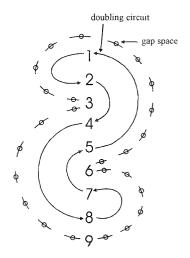


Figure 17-6. "S's" mirror image – reverse doubling circuit (2)

Superimposing the forward and reverse doubling circuits forms the infinity symbol (∞) shown in Figure 17-7.

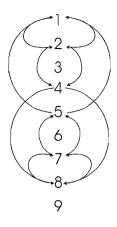


Figure 17-7. The infinity symbol is formed from the forward and reverse doubling circuits.

The doubling (2), of the Seed of Life (5), to form the Flower of Life ($2 \times 5 = 10 = 1$) is shown by superimposing the number 2 over the 5 to form the infinity symbol, the number 8. The numbers 1 and 8 are the same, but an octave different on the diatonic scale. The infinity symbol is depicted in the cross-section of the toroid contained within the Seed and Garden of Life in Figure 17-8.

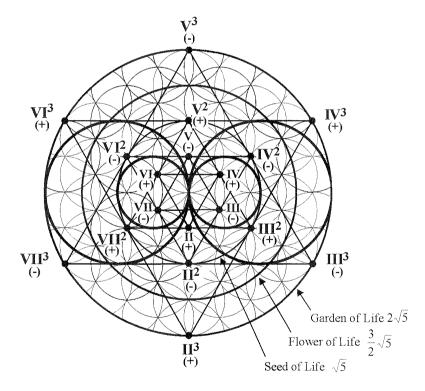


Figure 17-8. Toroid cross-section contained within the Seed and Garden of Life

The toroid is the configuration of the magnetic field within the spinning creation model. In

Figure 17-9, the two toroid cross-sections are rotated 30 degrees from Figure 17-8.

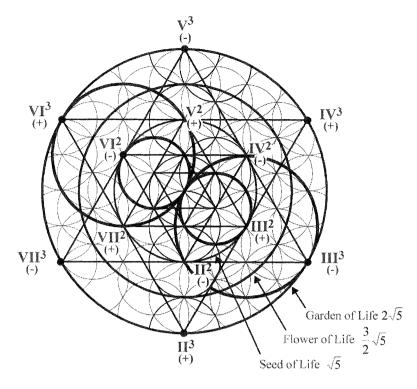


Figure 17-9. Toroids rotated 30 degrees from Figure 17-8

This figure shows the center of the two equal radius circles forming the cross-section of the toroid are of opposite charge. For example, in the Seed VI is (+) and III is (-). Also, the opposite of any point on the skin of the toroid is in line with the center of the toroid or Seed (I) and is of equal distance from the center, forming a starburst pattern. For example, V (-) is opposite II (+), or IV (+) and VII (-), or VI² (-) and III² (+). Nature creates toroids or spirals from this interplay of opposites. This relationship is shown in the ancient symbol of Yin-Yang in Figure 17-10.

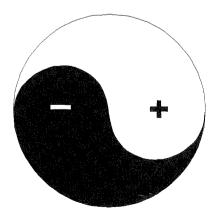


Figure 17-10. Yin-Yang symbol

The relationship between the feminine doubling principal and the male Fibonacci Sequence can be found by reduction shown in Table 17-2. Within the Fibonacci Sequence are the Forward and Reverse

Doubling Circuits, the Neutral Gap and the 1-8 Polar Axis. These four circuits repeat in the same order. Every fourth Fibonacci number represents part of the same circuit. As stated before in discussing the 40-unit cycles, each Fibonacci number represents one-quarter of a cycle.

Table 17-2. Four Circuits within the Reduced Fibonacci Sequences

	Row	Fibonacci Numbers	Reduced Fibonacci Numbers	Sum of Opposites Total to 9 from Row Column	Forward Doubling Circuit	Reserve Doubling Circuit	Neutral Gap Circuit	Polar Axis 1-8
	1	1	1	1 & 13		1		
	2	1	1	2 & 14				1
	3	2	2	3 & 15	2			
	4	3	3	4 & 16			3	
	5	5	5	5 & 17		5		
	6	8	8	6 & 18				8
	7	13	4	7 & 19	4			
	8	21	3	8 & 20			3	
	9	34	7	9 & 21		7		
	10	55	1	10 & 22				1
	11	89	8	11 & 23	8			
end of 1/2 cycle	12	144	9	12 & 24			9	
	13	233	8	13 & 1		8		
	14	377	8	14 & 2				8
	15	610	7	15 & 3	7			
	16	987	6	16 & 4			6	
	17	1,597	4	17 & 5		4		
	18	2,584	1	18 & 6				1
	19	4,181	5	19 & 7	5			
	20	6,765	6	20 & 8			6	
	21	10,946	2	21 & 9		2		
	22	17,711	8	22 & 10				8
	23	28,657	1	23 & 11	1			
end of cycle	24	46,368	9	24 & 12			9	
new cycle	1	75,025	1			1		
	2	121,393	1					1

3	196,418	2	2			
4	317,811	3			3	
5	514,229	5		5		
6	832,040	8				8
7	1,346,269	4	4			

Figure 17-11 depicts the repeating 24-digit reduced Fibonacci Sequence in terms of a continuous loop. The numbers are plotted along the circumference of a circle at 15-degree intervals.

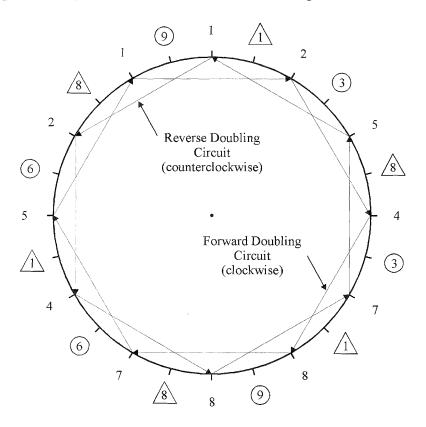


Figure 17-11. Reduced Fibonacci Sequence as a continuous loop containing four circuits (from Scot C. Nelson)

The circled numbers are part of the neutral gap (3,3,9,6,6,9). The numbers contained within a triangle are the polar axis numbers 1,8,1,8,1,8. All four circuits form a hexagon. The numbers opposite each other along the circumference are opposite numbers. For example, 1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5 and 9-9 are opposites. Every other position of each circuit of the hexagon forming a triangle is within the same family group. For example, within the doubling circuits, 1,4 and 7 are in the same family as are 2,5 and 8. The neutral gap family is 3,6 and 9. The polar axis family is 1 or its opposite, 8. Each of the three family groups is evenly divided within the decimal numbering system. See Figure 17-12.

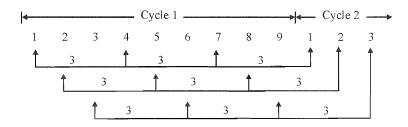


Figure 17-12. Family group within the decimal numbering system

Pascal's Triangle also shows the relationship between the binary doubling sequence and the Fibonacci Sequence. Nature follows a progression using the formula $\varnothing -1 = \frac{1}{\varnothing}$ or $\varnothing = \frac{1}{\varnothing} + 1$ where $\varnothing^n = \varnothing^{n-1} + \varnothing^{n-2}$ (see Table 5-1 which is a unique form of Pascal's Triangle). In the following progression, for the construction of Pascal's Triangle, $\frac{1}{\varnothing}$ is replaced with X for the equation $\varnothing = \frac{1}{\varnothing} + 1$.

Table 17-3. Binomial Expansion

Row $1 (x+1)^{0} = 1$ $2 (x+1)^{1} = 1(x) + 1$ $3 (x+1)^{2} = 1(x^{2}) + 2(x) + 1$ $4 (x+1)^{3} = 1(x^{3}) + 3(x^{2}) + 3(x) + 1$ $5 (x+1)^{4} = 1(x^{4}) + 4(x^{3}) + 6(x^{2}) + 4(x) + 1$ $6 (x+1)^{5} = 1(x^{5}) + 5(x^{4}) + 10(x^{3}) + 10(x^{2}) + 5(x) + 1$

Pascal's Triangle is obtained from the binomial expansion by including only the coefficients.

Table 17-4. Pascal's Triangle

Each number in this table is obtained by adding together the two adjacent numbers diagonally above. The values in the doubling sequence are determined by the summation of all the coefficients within a row (see column on right). The Fibonacci Sequence is found by summing the coefficients along the diagonals.

Table 5-1 for the advancement of \varnothing written in the form of a Pascal's Triangle is shown in Table 17-5.

Table 17-5. Pascal's Triangle Showing \varnothing Advancement $\varnothing^0 = \left(\frac{1}{\varnothing} + 1\right)^0 = 1$

$$\varnothing^{1} = \left(\frac{1}{\varnothing} + 1\right)^{1} = 1\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing}\right) + 1$$

$$\varnothing^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\varnothing} + 1\right)^2 = 1\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing^2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing}\right) + 1$$

$$\varnothing^3 = \left(\frac{1}{\varnothing} + 1\right)^3 = 1\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing^3}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing^2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing}\right) + 1$$

$$\varnothing^4 = \left(\frac{1}{\varnothing} + 1\right)^4 = 1\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing^4}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing^3}\right) + 6\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing^2}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{\varnothing}\right) + 1$$

There is also a connection between the base 10 decimal system and the numbers contained within each row of the Reduced Pascal's Triangle in Table 17-6. "x" is set equal to 10 where x + 1 = 11

Table 17-6. Reduced Pascal Triangles' Connection to Base 10

Row																			
1	11^{0}	=	1	\rightarrow								1							
2	11 ¹	=	11	\rightarrow							1		1						
3	11^2	=	121	\rightarrow						1		2		1					
4	11^3	Ξ	1331	\rightarrow					1		3		3		1				
5	11^4	=	14641	\rightarrow				1		4		6		4		1			
6	11 ⁵	see	below				1		5		1		1		5		1		
7	11^6	see	below			1		6		6		2		6		6		1	
8	11^7	see	below		1		7		3		8		8		3		7		1
	11^{5}	=					1		6		1		0		5		1		
- r	ow 6	=					1		5		1		1		5		1		
							0		-1		0		+1		0		0		
	11^{6}	=				1		7		7		1		5		6		1	
- r	ow 7	=				1		6		6		2		6		6		1	
						0		-1		-1		+1		+1		0		0	
	11^7	=			1		9		4		8		7		1		7		1
- r	ow 8	=			1		7		3		8		8		3		7		1
					0	_	-2		-1		0		+1		+2		0		0

Rows 6, 7 and 8 from 11⁵ through 11⁷ shows a symmetry with its corresponding row in the Reduced Pascal's Triangle. Beyond this point, the symmetry becomes more complicated. A second connection between the numbers 10 and 11 and the Fibonacci sequence is the sum of any 10 consecutive Fibonacci numbers is equal to 11 times the seventh term. Seven being the perfect number.

Marco Rodin's toroid model shown in Figure 17-13 contains 36 equal-radius circles whose centers lie on the First Circle of Creation, forming the Seed of Life. He numbered the diamond tiles based on three of the circuits contained within the Reduced Fibonacci Sequence (Table 17-2). The forward and reverse doubling circuit and the neutral gap form a unit and run parallel with each other. It is labeled between the two heavy lines in the lower right-hand portion of the toroid in Figure 17-14. This toroid design contains 12 units ($\frac{36}{3}$ = 12).

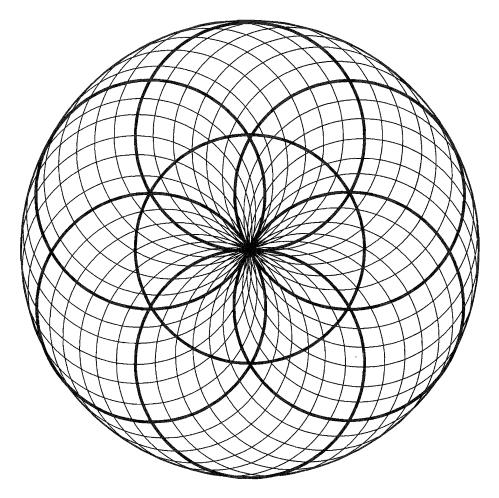


Figure 17-13. The Seed of Life contained within the plan view of the Northern Hemisphere of the torus

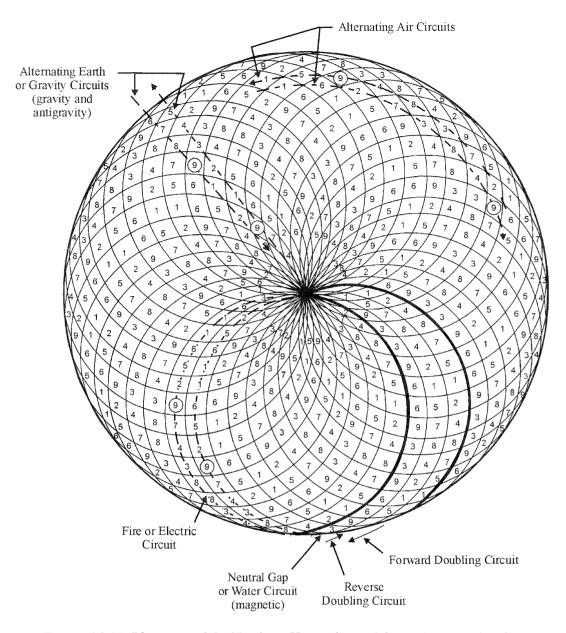


Figure 17-14. Plan view of the Northern Hemisphere of the Rodin Toroid with a numbering system based on the Reduced Fibonacci Sequence, the four primary element circuits, and the Reduced Multiplication Table

I discovered that the three Fibonacci Circuits also form the four Primary Element Circuits of Earth, Air, Fire and Water. This can be determined by examining any number "9" and comparing it to any adjacent number, where its opposite is at the other side of the 9. See Figures 17-14 and 17-15.

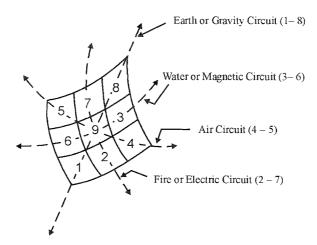


Figure 17-15. The four primary element circuits surrounding each number 9

For example, in Figure 17-14, the numbers 1 and 8, which represent Earth or gravity, are on opposite sides of the 9, pointing toward or away from the center of the toroid. The force of gravity or antigravity point directly to or away from the center of a body. Therefore, this circuit is not directed along the skin of the toroid, but through it. This circuit contains the numbers 1 through 9 in numerical order and alternates toward and away from the black and white hole (see upper left of toroid). Compare this alternating pattern to rows or columns 1 and 8 in Table 10-2 of the Reduced Multiplication Table to find it is identical.

The opposite of each number in this circuit is of equal distance from the number 9.

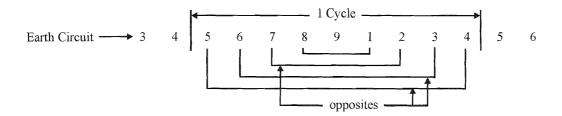


Figure 17-16. Earth circuit

At 90 degrees to the Earth Circuit is the alternating "4–5 Air Circuit." This circuit is on the same horizontal plane on any circumference on the skin of the torus. When matter in solid, liquid or gas form is acted upon by the gravity and remaining circuits, its flow is nearly perpendicular to the center and along

the skin of the toroid. During the white-hole stage, the flow is an ever-expanding spiral, and the opposite is true during the black-hole retraction phase (see Figure 17-17).

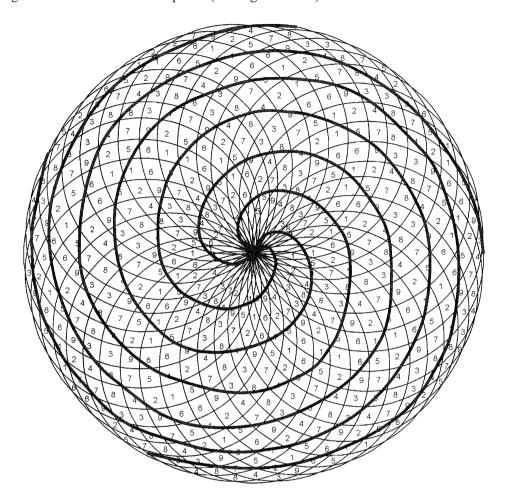


Figure 17-17. Flow lines of matter along the skin of a toroid

The numbering sequence to define the air circuit is noted in the upper right-hand corner of Figure 17-14 and is described below:

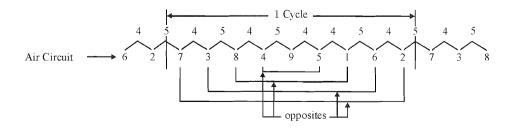


Figure 17-18. Air circuit

The difference between any two adjacent numbers is either a 4 or 5, and the opposite of each number in this circuit is also of equal distance from the number 9. This circuit is shown in row or column 4 and 5 of the Reduced Multiplication Table (see Table 10-2). Every other number forms the Earth Circuit (see Figure 17-19).

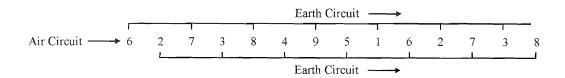


Figure 17-19. Earth circuit within the air circuit

The "3-6 water" or magnetic is the Neutral Gap Circuit. The magnetic field flows out of the center in one hemisphere and into the center in the other hemisphere along the skin of the toroid, according to the following number sequence:

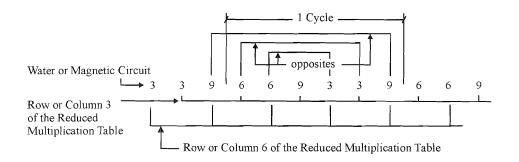


Figure 17-20. Water or magnetic circuit

Every other number in this series is obtained from row or column 3 or 6 of the Reduced Multiplication Table.

The "2–7 fire" or electric circuit is 90 degrees to the magnetic circuit and is labeled in the lower left of Figure 17-14. This circuit approximates a "figure 8" pattern as the winding continually shifts either clockwise or counterclockwise along the skin of the toroid. Figure 17-14 contains 36 circles, or 4 units of 9. If additional circles were used in units of 9, creating additional diamond tiles, the winding would be closer to that of a "figure 8." As the number of diamond tiles approaches infinity (∞), the winding approaches a "figure 8."

This cycle contains two parts. The second half is the mirror image of the first half, shown below.

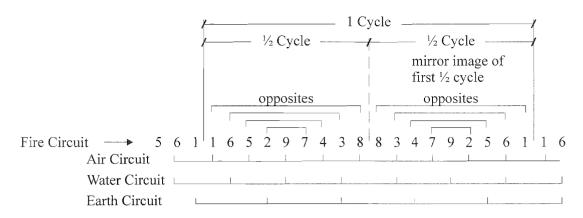


Figure 17-21. Fire circuit

Within the fire circuit are the remaining three circuits, equally spaced. Air is every other number. Water is every third number. Earth is every fourth number. The forward and reverse doubling circuits are also equally spaced every third number within the fire circuit, shown below, where 1 doubling circuit = 1 fire circuit.

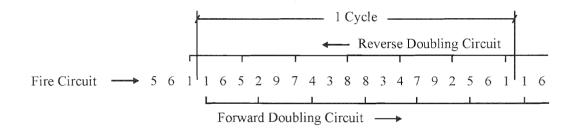


Figure 17-22. Forward and reverse doubling circuits within the fire circuit

Since the fire circuit contains all the remaining circuits, including the doubling circuits, activating this circuit (a coil) will produce the remaining circuits.

The fire circuit is the most complex of the four, which corresponds with the icosahedron with the greatest complexity of the platonic solids.

This sequence corresponds with row or column 2 and 7 in the Reduced Multiplication Table (Table 10-2). The expanding or contracting pattern alternates to each side of the number 9 by a difference of 2, shown below.

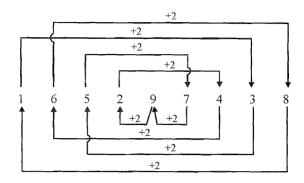


Figure 17-23. One-half of the fire circuit showing advancement by 2

The following examples of any grouping of diamond tiles, whether odd or even $(2 \times 2, 3 \times 3, 4 \times 4, \text{ etc.})$, will show that the reduced sum of the columns or rows is equal in both directions. All circuits acting in unison are in total balance and symmetry.

In any odd-numbered diamond tiles (3 x 3, 5 x 5, 7 x 7, etc.), the reduced sum of the doubling or magnetic columns or rows forms the Fire Circuit. At 90 degrees to this, the Fire Circuit also forms the doubling or magnetic circuit. The two are interchangeable at 90 degrees.

The 2 x 2 and 3 x 3 diamond tiles used as examples are shown in Figure 17-24.

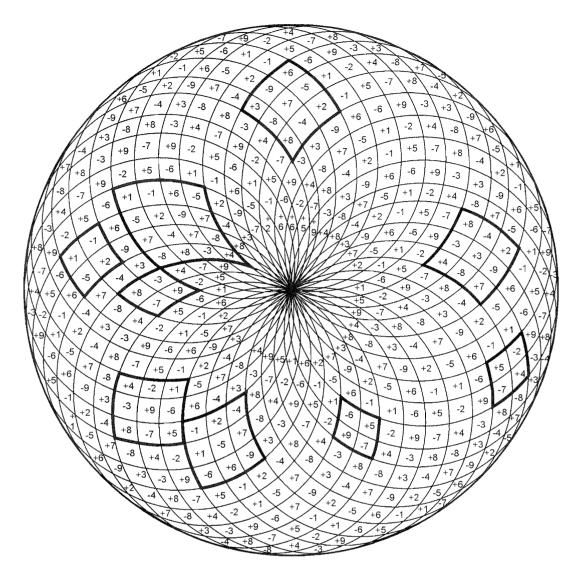


Figure 17-24. 2x2 and 3x3 diamond tiles as examples of balance and symmetry

Figure 17-25 shows that for any 2 x 2 diamond tile, the following is true:

- The sum of the numbers in the Fire Circuit always reduces to a 2 and 7, totaling to 9.
- The sum of the numbers in the doubling or magnetic circuit always reduces to a 3 and 6, totaling to 9.
- The reduced sum of the Earth Circuit is the opposite of the reduced sum of the Air Circuit.
- The sum of the four numbers contained within the square always reduces to 9.

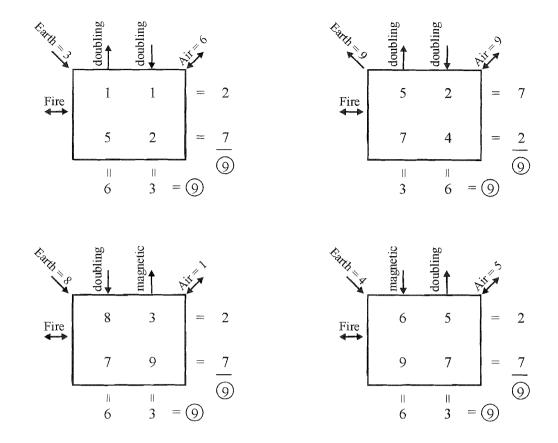


Figure 17-25. 2 x 2 diamond tiles

Figure 17-26 shows that for any 3 x 3 tile:

- The reduced sum of all three columns or rows of the doubling, magnetic, or fire circuit equals the number in the center.
- The reduced sum of the Air and Earth Circuits are equal and are always a 3, 6 or 9.
- The sum of the numbers surrounding the middle number reduce to 9.

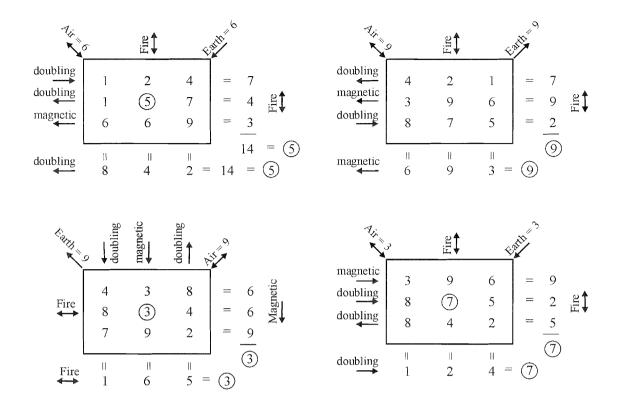


Figure 17-26. 3 x 3 diamond tiles

Figure 17-27 shows that for any 4 x 4 tile:

- The sum of the numbers reduce to 9.
- The reduced sum of the Fire Circuits alternate between a 4 and 5.
- The reduced sum of the doubling or magnetic circuit alternate between a 3 and 6.
- The sum of the Earth and Air Circuits are polar opposites.

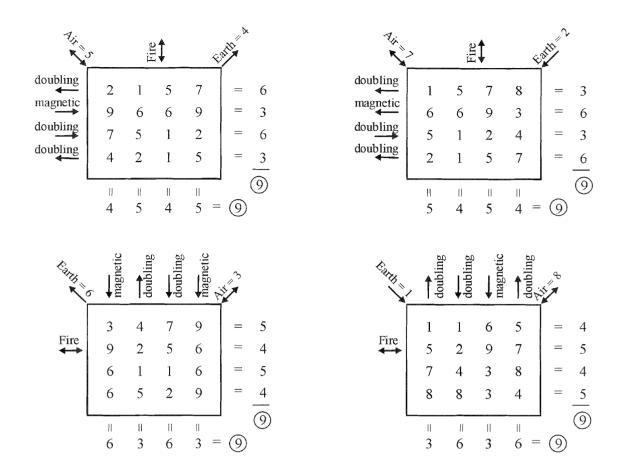


Figure 17-27. 4 x 4 diamond tiles

The 5 x 5 tile arrangement (Figure 17-28) is the same as the 3 x 3 configuration, except that the equal Earth and Air Circuits reduce to 1 through 9. These patterns continue and encompass the entire toroid.

The four circuits operating in harmony allow the Seed to resonate with the Star.

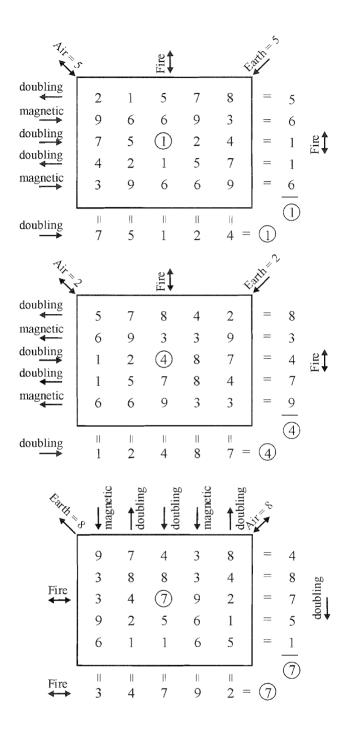


Figure 17-28. 5 x 5 diamond tiles

Chapter 18

The Genesis Model is the Theory of Everything

Scientists have been searching for a complete theory which will describe the functioning of the entire universe both at the microscopic and macroscopic levels. The name they use is commonly called "The Theory of Everything." Certain theories used to help define this model will be discussed below.

In 1905, Albert Einstein proposed what is now called the "Special Theory of Relativity," which deals with constant velocities. He stated that there are no absolute reference frames, including absolute velocities or time. All are relative. No matter how an observer is moving, the laws are the same. The speed of light is constant for all frames of reference. As objects approach the speed of light, their time slows down relative to an observer. It has been demonstrated that all the laws of physics, except gravity, can be defined within the parameters of the Special Theory of Relativity, when acceleration is zero.

Einstein's General Relativity Theory, completed in 1915, concerns the macroscopic world and was a more difficult task than the Special Theory. He defines his theory of gravity, which includes acceleration, in terms of a curvature of space time. It is matter that shapes this geometry, and gravity is a by-product. In this theory time slows down the greater the gravitational potential. One of his most important conclusions from this theory is that light is curved in a gravitational field. Photons are following this warp in space time.

This was proven in 1919 by Arthur Eddington when light was deflected by the Sun's gravitational field during a total solar eclipse. An eclipse will shield the sun's light, allowing stars in the darkened sky in close alignment with the sun's circumference to be visible. This was compared to the stars position with the sun absent.

An object of near-infinite density is called a black hole. It is a region which creates such a warp in space time, with its massive gravitational field, that light curves back on itself. It cannot escape. Black holes can be detected when matter near the blackhole is sucked in. This material increases in temperature and emits x-rays, which can be observed by x-ray telescopes. There is evidence of black holes at the center of some galaxies.

Quantum mechanics is the accepted theory to describe the microscopic world. Developed in the 1920s, this model states that both a subatomic particle's position and velocity cannot be determined accurately at the same time. The accurate measurement of one parameter will interfere with the other. This model has been found to be accurate in the calculation of probabilities, which follows the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle. Any fundamental force has its corresponding elementary particle. These particles are in discrete packets called "quanta," with certain energy levels which carry the

corresponding force. The graviton is the quantum of the gravitational field, while the photon is the quantum of the electromagnetic field.

Quantum Mechanics and the General Relativity Theory are the two basic theories scientists use to describe the universe. The combined name would be the Quantum Theory of Gravity. The Quantum theory doesn't incorporate gravity into its equations because of the negligible mass of subatomic particles. The gravitation fields are very weak in comparison to the other forces. With gravity out of its equation, Quantum Mechanics isn't complete in describing the macrocosm.

Gravitational fields would be comparable to the other forces at the quantum level when a blackhole is present or during the big bang. The majority of scientists agree that the Big Bang theory is how the universe started as a singular point in space, where the curvature of space-time is infinite—the ultimate black hole. This idea corresponds with the Genesis model, the Story of Creation. The expansion or the Big Bang relates to the white hole and a conversion to matter and energy.

Figure 18-1 shows a timeline of multiple big bang events. The point of nothing lies on the neutral axis. The black hole is a point, an infinitesimal distance to the left of this neutral point, while the white hole is a minute distance to the right. The black hole attracts matter into a spiral of reducing curvature. Matter expelled from the white hole, or from the big bang event, forms a spiral of increasing curvature. The big bang, the ultimate "spark," causes each succeeding spiral to double in size and power—an octave increase. The directional rotation of the new spiral flips. This process is the same as the Seed of Life's growth.

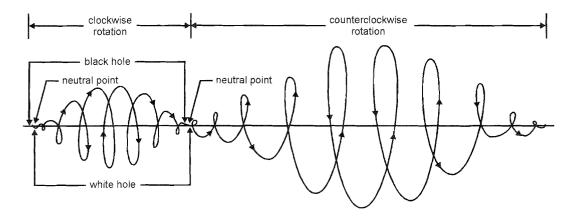


Figure 18-1. Timeline of multiple Big Bang events

Over 2,000 years ago Greek philosophers described the atom as the smallest indivisible portion of matter. Modern scientists using particle accelerators have discovered over a hundred subatomic particles.

The atom contains a dense nucleus of protons and neutrons surrounded by electrons. The nucleus is thousands of times smaller than the atom. Protons and neutrons are close to the same mass, while the electron is 1836 times lighter than the proton, where 1836 = 3/4 step $A^6 - A^{\#6} = A^{6-10}$. The protons have positive electrical charges and are offset by the negatively charged electrons, leaving the atom electrically neutral. Neutrons have no charge.

The outermost electrons are involved in chemical reactions, and are far weaker than the forces in nuclear reactions, which have to do with the rearrangement of the protons and neutrons within the nucleus.

For many years scientists believed that the protons, neutrons, and electrons were the fundamental units of the atom—this was found to be false.

In 1963, Murray Gell-Mann used the name "quark" to describe the fundamental unit of the protons and neutrons. The protons and neutrons each contain three quarks in a triangular formation, that are bound together. Dick Taylor, Henry Kendall, and Jerry Friedman used a beam of high-energy electrons to reveal this shape, for which they shared the Nobel Prize in physics.

The description of the proton is that it contains two "up quarks" and one "down quark" and the neutron has two "down quarks" and one "up quark." The "up quark" has an electrical charge of + 2/3 and the "down quark" of - 1/3. This would give the proton a charge of +1 and the neutron 0. The up and down quarks are called different "flavors." The three quarks are also said to have a different "color" which is a description used as a metaphor for the red, green and blue quarks, where the color averages out to white.

Around 1930, Pau Dirac determined the existence of antimatter. His equations using quantum mechanics would expect a symmetry between the elementary particles. Every particle of a given mass and charge must have an antiparticle with the same mass and of opposite charge. In 1932 the positron, the antiparticle of the electron, was discovered in cosmic radiation by Carl Anderson at Cal Tech and Patrick Blackett in England, for which they shared a Nobel Prize in physics. The interaction between an electron and positron would be complete annihilation and would create two photons. The negatively charged antiparticle of the proton is called a p-bar.

Scientists are at somewhat of a loss to explain why the universe is made up mainly of protons and neutrons, which are composed of quarks, and there are so few antiprotons and antineutrons made of antiquarks, when the amounts should be the same. The antiparticles are mainly found using particle accelerators. If there were portions of the universe containing mainly antimatter, then one would expect observable radiation at the boundary region between the matter and antimatter areas. This has not been found. Scientists assume since matter and antimatter cannot exist in the same area, because they would

annihilate each other, that the universe is composed of quarks and very few antiquarks. They theorize that with sufficient energy, quarks can convert to positrons or back from positrons to quarks. Antiquarks can also change into electrons along with the reverse process.

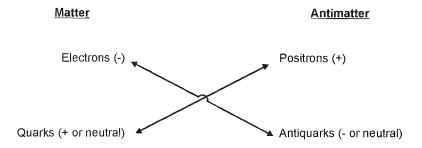


Figure 18-2. Matter-antimatter conversion

During the Big Bang, when sufficient energy was present and the amount of quarks and antiquarks was initially the same, the forces controlling this event allowed more positrons to convert to quarks than electrons into antiquarks. After most of the quarks and antiquarks annihilated each other, the universe would be left over with mainly quarks, as it appears now.

The Creation Model shows the quarks and antiquarks are locked into place adjacent to each other on the same Circle of Creation. Each quark in the triangular formation is of the same charge. This is balanced by the oppositely charged antiquarks in the hexagram arrangement, described two-dimensionally. Three-dimensionally, the formation is the star tetrahedron. The twin of each quark or matter particle has as its partner the antiquark or antiparticle at the opposite vertex of the hexagram or star tetrahedron.

In this model the universe still contains a near equal number of both matter and antimatter particles. The antimatter is invisible, so it is difficult to detect.

The difference between the electron and positron or the proton and p-bar is that the polarities are flipped within the same creation level, giving them opposite spins.

Physicists believe there are four fundamental forces at work within the universe, which are:

- 1) Gravity at the macroscopic level
- 2) Electromagnetic at the atomic level
- 3) Weak forces at the nuclear level
- 4) Strong forces at the nuclear level

All particles are subjected to the force of gravity. This force is very weak at the atomic and nuclear levels unless a blackhole is present as described in the Creation Model. Gravity's attractive force is felt

over all distances at the inverse of the square of the distance between the two particles. The force-carrying particle is the graviton.

The electromagnetic force requires an interaction between electrically charged particles and can be either attractive or repulsive. An example of this force is the attraction of electrons in the outer shells to the protons in the nucleus. The force-carrying particle is the photon.

The strong nuclear force was proposed by Hideki Yukawa, a Japanese physicist, in the 1930s. This force binds the nucleus together and also the quarks in the protons and neutrons. It would overcome the repulsion between protons and also hold the protons to the neutrons and neutrons to neutrons, and is very strong at short distances. The force-carrying particle is the gluon.

Physicists proposed the weak nuclear force to describe the instability of certain atomic isotopes, to explain radioactivity in elements like uranium. The carriers of the weak force are W and Z particles.

Figure 18-2 is a two-dimensional representation of protons (P) and neutrons (N) within the nucleus. The protons show the charges of the quarks and antiquarks at the vertexes of the hexagram in alignment with the Star. Each proton is rotating counterclockwise. The neutrons are electrically neutral and its axis is not spinning relative to the Star.

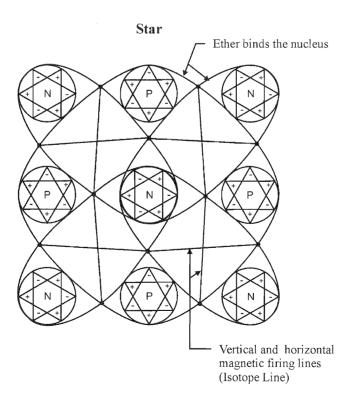


Figure 18-3. Binding of the nucleus in vibration

Depending on the type of element, the spacing and configuration of the vibrating and spinning protons and neutrons vary. According to David Hamel, these vibrations form horizontal and vertical Isotope Lines, creating an etheric bond which binds the nucleus together as shown in Figure 18-3.

The magnetic component between two protons, two neutrons, or a proton and neutron in this configuration, shows the attractive and repulsive forces are nearly balanced. All of the protons and neutrons are attracted to each other through the black holes at their centers. Maybe the magnetic, etheric, and gravity forces are the basic constituents of the Strong Nuclear Force.

I believe Aristotle was very close to the truth in his thinking that the four primary elements make up all matter, if one understands the deeper meaning.

The four primary elements relate to the four fundamental forces if the Strong Nuclear Force is considered part of the magnetic, etheric, and gravity forces. The gravity force is the black hole in the center of the Creation Model, which is the element earth and attracts all particles to itself. Its opposite is the white hole also in the center, which releases the divine spark and expands creation. This is the element air, the opposite of earth, and relates to the weak nuclear force which is responsible for radiation from the nucleus of the atom.

In this model the electromagnetic force is divided into its two primary forces and are considered the remaining two fundamental forces.

The magnetic attractive force between adjacent vertexes of the hexagram is due to their matter-antimatter relationship. This relates to the element water, an attractive force. The electric force is the opposite of the magnetic, and relates to the element fire, obtained from the neutral spark point, one-half way between adjacent hexagram vertexes. The direction of the divine spark or electric field is at 90 degrees to the magnetic. As mentioned before, the icosahedron represents fire, and the dodecahedron water. The center edge of these two opposite platonic solids intersect at a 90-degree angle. The configuration between matter, antimatter, the black hole, and white hole determine the shape of all creation and give it its ability to function. The four fundamental forces originate from this arrangement.

Chapter 19

The Work of David Hamel

David Hamel's various experiments all follow a consistent pattern. The devices are configured to create a mechanical Creation model, designed from Genesis. The power source is the star obtained by tapping into the neutral point from higher dimensions. His work attempts to re-create the basic principles of the propulsion system he observed on the spaceship. He claims properly designed systems that can utilize three or four of the primary elements or fundamental forces can tap into this energy.

The earth or gravity component is obtained by the principle called "Weight into Speed." This involves a continually rotating granite sphere which creates an unequal loading to the system below it, this is designed to remain in balance. The sphere never finds its true center point, so is in continual movement. This relates to the design of the Seed of Life whose system is self-balancing, but is subjected to unequalizing frequencies from the Star. This causes the Seed to vibrate in sympathy with the Star for its growth.

The sphere is rotating in a constrained manner inside an inverted cone, on a granite platform called a butterfly. The butterfly could be rounded or flat and is continually oscillating in a circular motion due to the rotating sphere. It has the appearance of a butterfly in flight.

The vibration of the "Seed" forming the "Isotope Line" creates air from the etheric or the "Zero Point Energies." A comparison would be the formation of air bubbles at the bottom of a boiling pot of water. The "Isotope Line" forces the air to flow in a vortex under tremendous pressure. This pressure creates friction causing an increase in air temperature and expansion of the air.

The water or magnetic component is obtained by the interaction of two magnets in attraction. The electric or spark point is at the neutral location, one-half way between the positive and negative poles of the magnet.

These four powers are in a constant state of motion, attempting to remain in balance. David discovered ways to tap into these natural processes.

In this chapter three experiments David conducted between 1976 and 1980 will be described in detail. These are representative of the variations possible in utilizing the four fundamental powers. David had to figure out on his own how to tap this power with guidance from A, On, and Arkan.

If someone felt there was some truth to what he was saying and that it was important enough for them to understand, it has been David's practice to explain a portion of the principles to that person. This individual would need to do as much as possible on their own. It is for this reason David had not kept

detailed records of his accomplishments. It has been confusing and frustrating for myself, at certain times, to obtain all of the details in order to duplicate his experiments. This was until I realized some of my questions needed to be answered from within myself. My failures would lead me to the right answers.

Tree of Life Experiment

This device was described briefly by Jeane Manning in the introduction. The apparatus was contained within a 45-gallon steel barrel that exploded and damaged the roof. See Figures 19-1, 19-2 and 19-3. These are drawings I had made after many revisions, starting in August 1996, in an attempt to duplicate David's model.

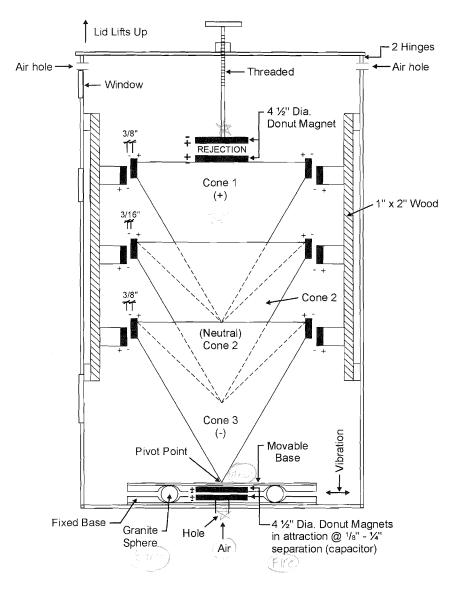


Figure 19-1. Tree of Life Experiment

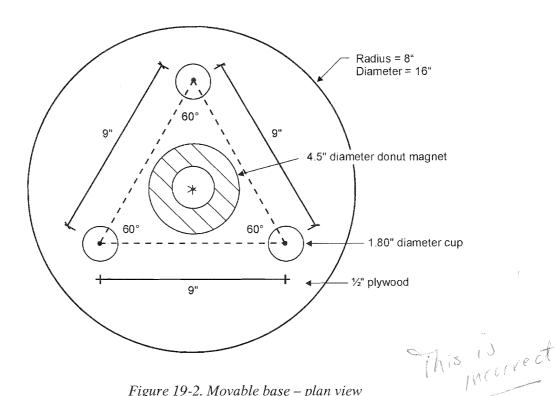
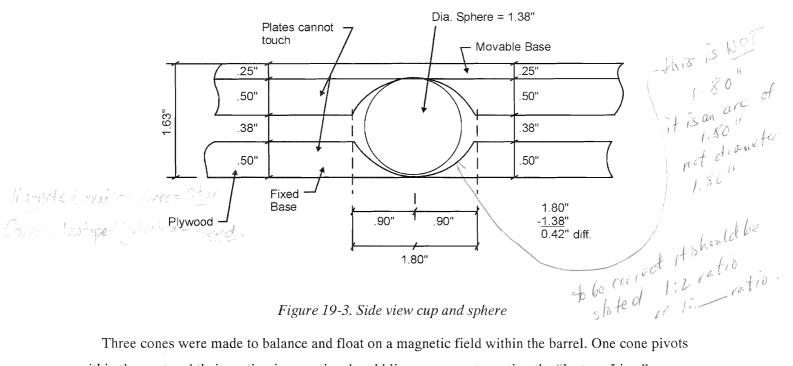


Figure 19-2. Movable base – plan view



Three cones were made to balance and float on a magnetic field within the barrel. One cone pivots within the next and their motion is a continual wobbling movement creating the "Isotope Line."

Along the top rim of each cone are magnets, which are opposite and partially above, opposing magnets in repulsion, along the circumference of the circular barrel. Each of the cones obtain lift and so are able to float because of the magnet height difference. See Figure 19-4 below.

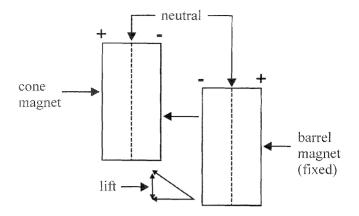


Figure 19-4. Magnetic forces balancing and lifting the three cones

The spacing between the magnets on Cone 2 and the opposing magnets on the barrel is approximately one-half the magnet spacing for Cones 1 and 3. For this reason Cone 2 will oscillate slightly in comparison to Cones 1 and 3. Cone 1 represents the positive aspect, Cone 2 is neutral, and Cone 3 is the negative counterpart. Cone 2 transfers the vibration between the positive and negative poles.

The top portion of Cone 1 has a donut-shaped magnet affixed to it at its center. Opposite this is a second donut-shaped magnet of identical size in repulsion, attached to an adjustable vertical metal pipe. This pipe is threaded through the top lid. Magnetic pressure is applied to Cone 1, forcing it off center. This loading will cause Cone 2 to offset in the opposite direction. Cone 3 will angle in approximately the same direction as Cone 1. Each of these three cones are one section of the Isotope Line. This concept is a key factor in all of David's models.

The two lower cones have an interior cone whose pivot point at the center is one-half the total height of the cone. The lowest cone pivots on a moveable base containing three granite spheres. See Figure 19-2. A fixed base containing the spheres allows the upper platform to move a limited distance, allowing for vibration. Two donut-shaped magnets, one attached to the moveable base and the second on the fixed base below it, are in attraction (unlike poles). This is the capacitor or spark point of the system.

According to David, a transfer of power from a higher dimension is adding energy at the spark point, as the cones wobble at increasing velocity. This will cause the cones' deviation from the center line to continually reduce. David claims the Isotope Line creates air from the etheric increasing pressure within the device. He calls it a furnace. As air flows between the magnets of the oscillating cones and the fixed magnets on the cylinder, it is heated due to magnetic friction. It takes time to heat the air to create the plasma. David calls this the "Tesserac of Time." It means the expansion and contraction of the air in vibration over time is necessary to heat the void to create the spark. The connection between the top of

the lid and the cylinder was not air tight in David's barrel, so air could vent out at this point and re-enter at the base. The three cones contained within the Seed and its corresponding Isotope Line is shown in Figure 19-5 (see also Figure 4-5).

The Isotope Line in Figure 19-5 is an exaggerated side view of the horizontal displacement of the cones' centerlines, in one direction only. This line connects points A, C, D and E.

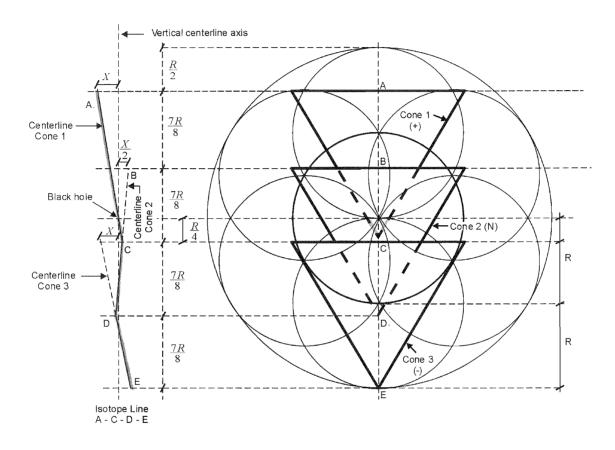


Figure 19-5. The three cones contained within the Seed

The top of cones 1 and 3 will oscillate a maximum distance of x from the centerline. The top of Cone 2 will deviate a maximum distance of $\frac{x}{2}$. Point C at the bottom of Cone 1 or the center pivot point of Cone 2 can move only a slight distance from the centerline, because of Cone 2's restricted movement.

As Cone 1 oscillates and rotates, there is one position on the centerline of this cone that intersects with the vertical centerline axis. This position is not moving horizontally relative to the vertical axis. The cone spins around this point. This location, shown on the "Isotope Line," lines up with the center of the Seed, the site for the black hole.

This system combines three powers for its operation. The magnetic and electric is obtained from the capacitor and magnets in rejection. The air or white hole component is from the vortex created by the "Isotope Line."

Near the end of 1996, Don Hutter, a friend of mine, and I attempted to replicate David's work of 20 years prior. The following picture are our results.

Figure 19-6 shows the outside of a 1/4-inch-thick, 24-inch overall diameter steel cylinder, an adjustable vertical steel rod at the top, a metal lid and base, and three plexiglass windows. A much thinner aluminum cylinder should have been used.

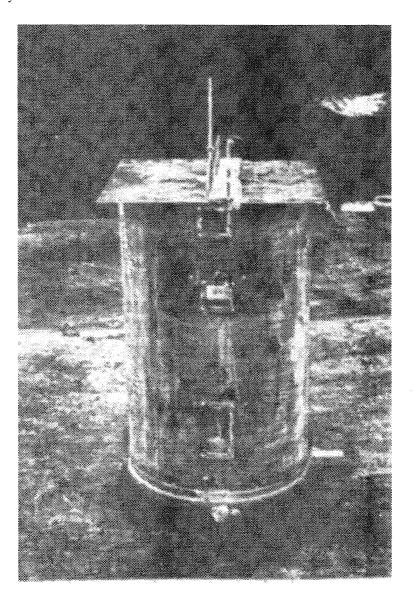


Figure 19-6. Tree of Life experiment (exterior view)

Figure 19-7 shows the top cone on the right attached to a donut-shaped magnet. The two lower cones are identical and one is shown on the left. A 14-5/8-inch diameter bicycle rim was used to form the top of the cone. It was attached to a metal band to create a flat surface for the magnets. The height of the cones was 13 5/8 inches.

Ceramic 5 magnets were glued and taped along the metal band with a 3/16-inch separation. The dimensions of all rectangular magnets were 7/8 inch x 1 7/8 inch x 3/8 inch. I realized later it would have been easier to use pre-drilled magnets and attach them with rivets or screws.

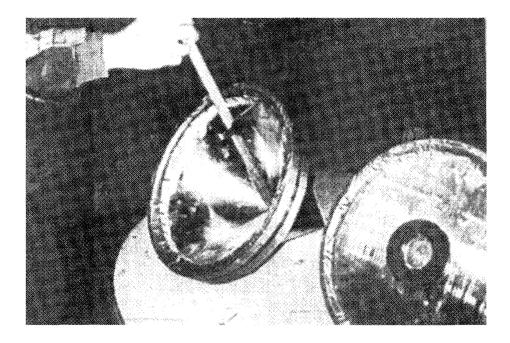


Figure 19-7. Cones

Figure 19-8 shows the three rows of magnets attached to the cylinder opposite the cone magnets.

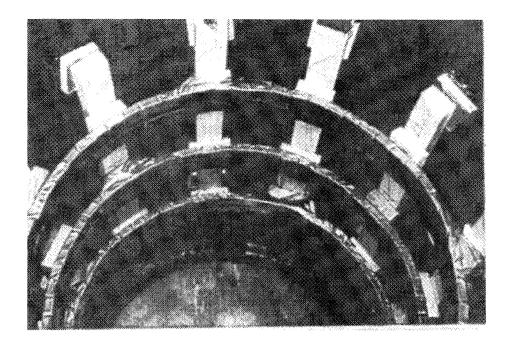


Figure 19-8. Cylinder magnets opposite cone magnets

Figure 19-9 shows the three cones within the cylinder (lid removed), as they wobble back and forth.

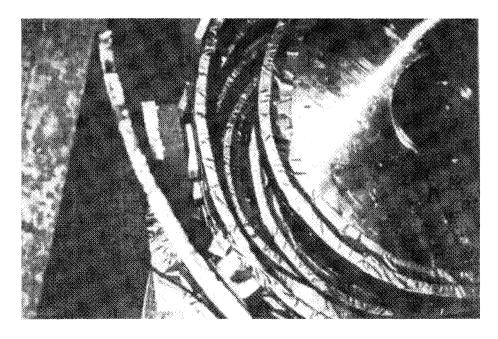


Figure 19-9. Cones within the cylinder

Figure 19-10 displays the fixed base at the left containing three granite spheres with one donut-shaped magnet. The moveable base is shown at the right also containing a donut-shaped magnet. When installed, the magnets, forming the capacitor, have a 3/16-inch separation and are of opposite polarity.

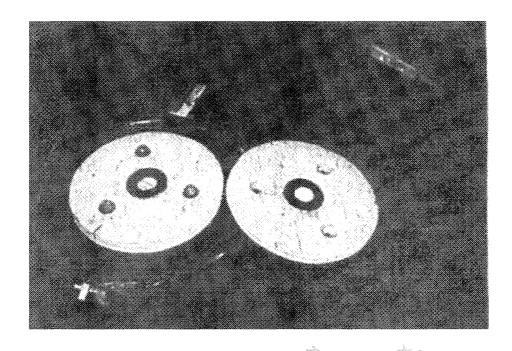


Figure 19-10. Base containing granite spheres and capacitor

Many attempts were made to obtain a reaction as explained by David, but we were unsuccessful. It has since come to my understanding the potential reasons for failure:

- 1) The magnet separation between the barrel and cones was too large (1-1/2 inches for all three cones in this design).
 - 2) The magnets were not placed so that the cones would float.
 - 3) Some of the components were not assembled accurately enough. The tolerances are very fine.

Tree of Life with Amplified Vibration

A second device David built is shown in Figure 19-11. This design is very similar to the Tree of Life Experiment. The sphere at the base and the floating horizontal platform directly above it act as the third cone. When this prototype was oscillating, it would exhibit unusual effects. For example, cars near the device would stop running for no apparent reason, it would cause double exposures on film, electrical power in the surrounding neighborhood would malfunction and cause radio and television interference.

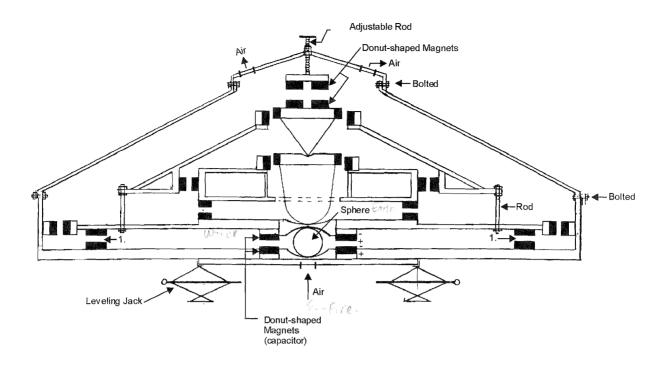


Figure 19-11. Tree of Life with amplified vibration

All magnets (shaded areas) shown in this figure are in repulsion, except for the capacitor. The top two cones are designed to float. The load is carried by the magnets at the base along its circumference at position 1. The spacing between the center cone magnets and the offset magnets are one-half the distance compared to the top and bottom cones.

This prototype would amplify the vibration more so than the Tree of Life Experiment. As the top two cones oscillate, the force is applied to the lowest floating platform, increasing the vibration.

Weight into Speed

David constructed a concrete model, based on the principle of "Weight into Speed." The top of the device was shaped like a pyramid. He got this idea from his three alien friends who told him to study ancient artifacts to understand the technology. The drawing shown in figure 19-12 is similar to the model he built. His device didn't include a way to adjust the height of the top outside shell.

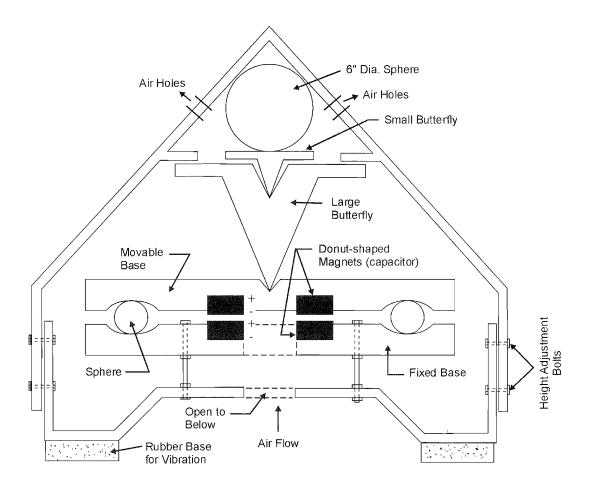


Figure 19-12. Weight into Speed

About 75 people observed the demonstration of this model. As it started to operate, the observers could sense a vibration through the ground and thought it might be an earthquake. Some became frightened and stood up to get away. Then it stopped after several seconds with a "clunk." People were disappointed nothing else occurred.

David used a bowling ball for the sphere at the top, and the two butterflies and vibrating base were made out of steel. The exterior shell consisted of reinforced concrete.

The top portion of the exterior shell can be raised or lowered by the height adjustment bolts. This will affect the radius of rotation of the sphere inside an inverted cone and the wobbling circular motion of the two butterflies. The sphere and the two butterflies are each one part of the "Isotope Line" necessary for the device to work, according to David. As the sphere rotates along a constrained path, it will rise and fall slightly due to the oscillating "Isotope Line." In this device the sphere takes the place of the top cone in the two Tree of Life Experiments. The sphere in the act of falling to one side from the gravity component, also replaces the two donut-shaped magnets at the top, tending to offset the cones.

Without the capacitor the powers used by the device are the <u>earth</u> or gravity component, air, and fire. The earth power is provided by the sphere. The air is created by the "Isotope Line." The air flowing in a vortex generates friction, creating the spark.

With the capacitor, the water or magnetic element is also involved. The spark is obtained in an additional method now, at the neutral point between the magnets.

Shortly after this experiment, he and Nora moved to Ontario and took the model with them. David didn't attempt to modify the device to get it to work properly, because of design problems and lack of funds. The top of the exterior shell was not adjustable, the system was not properly balanced, and the interior components should have been made out of granite. Granite is harder than steel.

David is now in the process of building the Weight into Speed device shown in Figure 19-13.

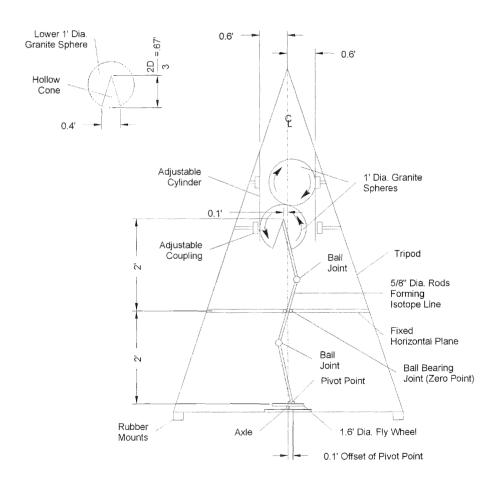


Figure 19-13. Weight into Speed Model 2

Chapter 20

Book of the Dead

David found illustrations in the Book of the Dead to be very helpful in understanding the principles he was trying to apply. This is one way he was following A, On and Arkan's instructions. David was so impressed with these drawings he had several wooden plaques made for him, which he hangs on the walls of his home. Eight of these drawings will be discussed in this chapter. From these drawings it appears the ancient Egyptians were masters at manipulating the four elements and understood the principle of "Weight into Speed."

These illustrations are from The Book of the Dead, Famous Egyptian Papyri, Papyri of Ani, Hunefer and Anhai, and also from the Egyptian Book of the Dead, The Book of Going Forth By Day, and The Ancient Egyptian Book of the Dead.

David and I worked together in describing these drawings in terms of the principles he had discovered.

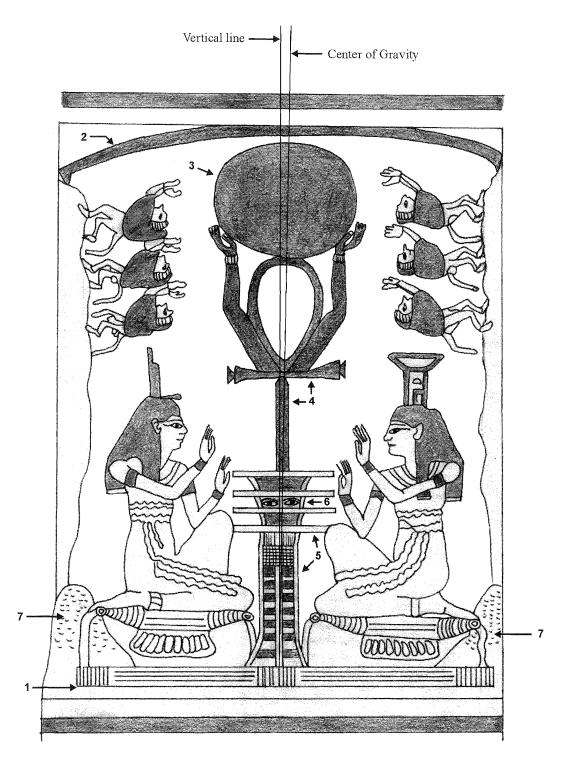


Figure 20-1. Papyrus of Ani, Plate 2, The Book of Going Forth by Day

David claims this is a vehicle used for traveling in the Assyrian Tunnels.

The base of this vehicle isn't touching the ground or side walls (see point 1). It is either floating on a magnetic field or held up by air pressure. The effect of this device produces levitation. The vehicle is

probably some type of air pump, where air is drawn in at the leading edge and discharged at the tail end for propulsion in either direction.

Various items are numbered in the figure and are described below:

- 2. This is an inverted cone to control the sphere rotation. Notice that the lid is arched.
- 3. This is a granite sphere continually rolling in a confined space, along a circular path, to find balance.
- 4. The Egyptian Ankh or Ansate Cross ? is symbolic of eternal life. It represents the union between the male and female principals. It can also signify the concept of "Weight into Speed" and is an integral part of the Creation Model. This symbol contains three parts, each being one section of the "Isotope Line." The circular portion at the top is the snare which encloses the sphere. It controls the "Weight into Speed." The size of the snare can change to obtain the desired radius of rotation of the sphere. The snare can replace the vertically adjustable inverted cone enclosing the sphere. The middle horizontal portion is the top butterfly the sphere rotates on. The lower vertical section symbolizes the lower butterfly.

This picture shows two arms alongside the snare balancing the granite sphere. The thumb of each hand is all that touches the weight. This indicates that the sphere is in balance during rotation and little effort is required to hold it in place. If greater effort was required, all of the fingers would be touching the weight. The two arms, being a part of the snare, can be brought closer together or further apart as desired, to change the radius of the circular path of the sphere.

The monkeys' hands are held above their heads as if directing their energy or carrying some invisible weight. They represent magnetic fields or balance, to keep the components forming the "Isotope Line" in a state of equilibrium.

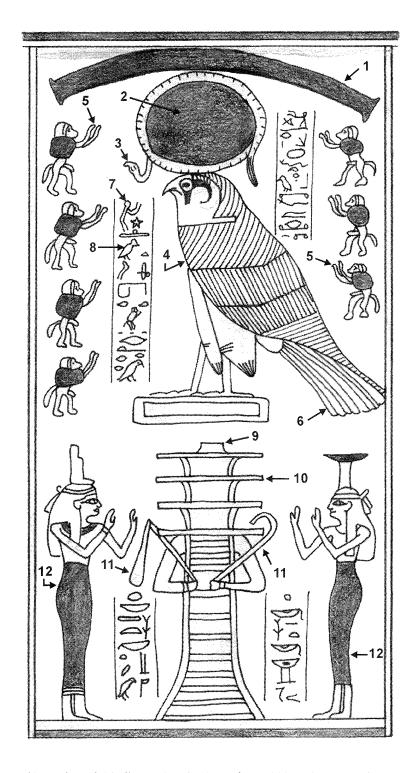
A vertical line is drawn from the center of the platform at the base and is labeled at the top. The center of gravity is also noted at the top indicating the components are leaning to the right of center. To offset the increased pressure on the right, the hands, bodies, and feet of the monkeys on the right side are higher than their counterpart on the left for greater leverage. The top monkey on the right side opposite the sphere will take the greatest pressure; therefore, its feet are firmly planted on the rock and its tail is braced against the rock. The left toe of the top monkey on the left is the only part of the foot that touches the rock and its tail isn't in contact with the rock. This indicates at this time this monkey is subject to less pressure or load than its counterpart on the right.

5. The Djed Pillar commonly associated with Osiris comes from a word meaning "stable" or "durable." It means ascent or continued life.

The top three platforms of the Djed Pillar could represent the three cones within a cone, similar to the Tree of Life Experiment. It could also be the vibrating platform the lowest butterfly pivots on.

The hands of the two individuals who are controlling the vehicle symbolize the same effect as the monkeys' hands. One of their hands is balancing the top cone or platform, while their other hand held higher is stabilizing the lowest butterfly. The raised knee of each person is braced against the lowest fixed platform for greater stability. One of their elbows balancing the top cone or platform are also resting on their knees for better support.

- 6. The eyes below the middle platform of the Djed Pillar represent the power used for the expansion of the air to propel the vehicle.
- 7. David claims these machines when in operation create tachyons. They are depicted as dashed lines near the bottom of the figure. In a desert the sun's heat reflects off of the sand, heating the air near the ground. These heat waves interfere with visibility, creating illusions.



(A portion of this figure showing Hunefer and his wife, Nasha, is not shown)

Figure 20-2. Hymn of Praise to Re, Famous Egyptian Papyri

David says this is a drawing of a ship that has just elevated and the propulsion system is based on the principle of "Weight into Speed." The components are described below:

- 1. Granite inverted cone
- 2. Granite sphere
- 3. Snake with exposed fangs that is ready to strike for a ship departing. This is the snare that can expand or contract around the granite sphere.
- 4. A falcon in flight. Notice the platform the bird is standing on is floating above the Djed Pillar, either by a magnetic field or air pressure.
- 5. The monkeys represent magnetic fields or balance and are balancing the falcon and granite sphere. Their penises are erect, meaning they are ready for action.
- 6. The bird's tail controls its balance and replaces the position of the missing fourth monkey on the right side to balance with the left side.
 - 7. This is a person fanning a fire trying to get it going.
 - 8. A bird is about to eat some food. Both 7 and 8 depict an action taking place.
 - 9. This could be a nozzle directing air for levitating the platform the bird is standing on.
 - 10. Djed Pillar
- 11. The snare and bar represent the power used for the expansion or contraction of the air and replaces the eyes in Figure 20-1.
- 12. The two individuals are in perfect balance, as must be the ship, for they are both balancing the cones and the item on their head at the same time.
- 13. The three lines at the base of the ship represent the three powers it utilizes. This forms a light and dark portion signifying the positive and negative aspects of these powers.

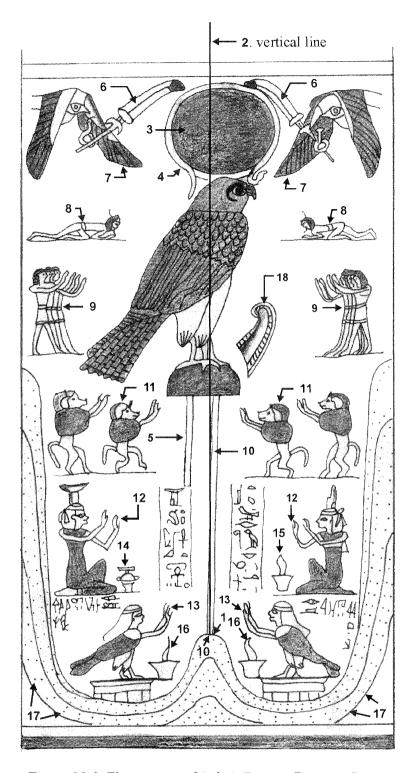


Figure 20-3. The papyrus of Anhai, Famous Egyptian Papyri

David believes this is a drawing of a ship in flight. Its propulsion system is also based on the principle of "Weight into Speed." The three-part "Isotope Line" consists of the granite sphere, Falcon, and platform. The major components are also described below:

- 1. Pivot point
- 2. A vertical line is drawn up from the pivot point. This line divides the bird approximately into two equal parts. The majority of the granite sphere (3) is to the right of this line.
 - 3. Granite sphere
 - 4. Serpent as the snare
- 5. Counter balance to the left of the vertical line to help offset the majority of the sphere's weight to the right of this line.

The center column would fall to the right side, except for the forces described in 5, 7, 9, 11, 12 and 13, which balance the system.

- 6. The feather is the symbol of truth. It also means air or magnetic pressure.
- 7. Horus is shown here as a falcon. Both of the birds' wings are in the down position, indicating the air has been pushed. The right bird and feather are closer to the sphere than the left bird and feather. This means greater air or magnetic pressure has been applied to the right side for the necessary balance.
- 8. The two men near the ground are trying to feel the vibration to determine how to respond, to continually keep the system in balance.
- 9. The four men are closer to the vertical line on the right side than the four on the left. This could also mean one person in vibration.
 - 10. The platform rod is part of the "Isotope Line."
- 11. Of the two monkeys closest to the center vertical line, the right one's hands are closer to rod #10 than the left one's hands to rod #5. This indicates greater magnetic or air pressure on the right. The front left monkey's left leg is off the ground, indicating it is moving forward with little effort. The front right monkey's feet are both on the ground, signifying at this time he will need to absorb greater pressure.
- 12 and 13. Again, the hands of the figures on the right side in 12 and 13 are closer to rod #10 than on the left.
 - 14. This is a pot containing water.
 - 15. This is a container holding a fire. Water and fire are polar opposites and must be in balance.
- 16. This represents the furnace with a flame on each side of rod #10. With the system in operation, there is a change in energy due to a heating of the air. This heating creates the tachyons (17). The two

flaming pots appear to be inadequately supported on the platforms and should fall. The fire creates an upward pressure producing a levitating effect to support the pots.

18. The feather which indicates air or magnetic pressure located to the right of the bird is balancing the center column and stopping it from falling to far to the right. The location of this feather also shows that air is created at the center of the Isotope Line or the center of the Seed of Life.

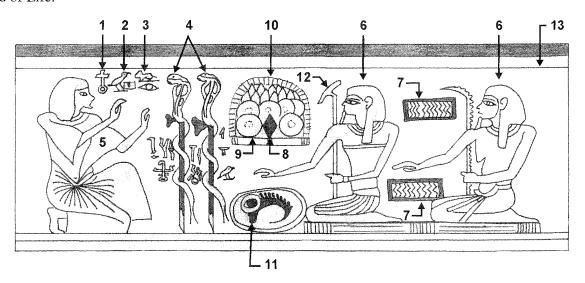


Figure 20-4. Part of Spell 17, The Ancient Egyptian

This scene relates to the Assyrian Tunnels.

- 1. The cross means balance. It has the ability to create the white and black holes from the spark at the zero point.
 - 2. The bird is eating from two different pots, which are the two opposite powers (male and female).
 - 3. The lion has the power of the eye.
- 4. The two snakes are two different powers. They have crawled up a tree branch by wrapping around it, the way water, air or fire forms a vortex under pressure. The snakes are ready to strike to release their power. The two branches are discolored near the bottom from heat due to friction.
 - 5. This person is in control of the two snakes or powers.
 - 6. These two individuals are sitting on a platform traveling within the Assyrian Tunnel.
- 7. The two magnets in repulsion are out of vertical alignment because the magnets desire to separate. The wavy lines are the waves of the air or magnetic. The individual with his right hand in the area between the magnets, which is also magnetic, is controlling the magnetic field.

- 8. Pinions are an important component of the ship to separate the wings from the shell and to keep the wings in their correct position.
- 9. These are bowls the pinions rotate in. The pinions and bowls will be discussed in chapter 22. Both of these items plus the remaining components of a ship are contained within the Assyrian Tunnel (10).
- 11. The individual in the middle is manipulating the egg or control panel for the operation of the device by disturbing the air. The embryo contained within the egg (11) is also the falcon's eye and the distinctive markings around it in Figure 20-2. The direction of flight is determined through the bird's eye. The principles used for operating the platform within the tunnel are the same as those used for flying ships.
 - 12. The Was Scepter was used to lift heavy granite blocks.
 - 13. Top of Assyrian Tunnel.

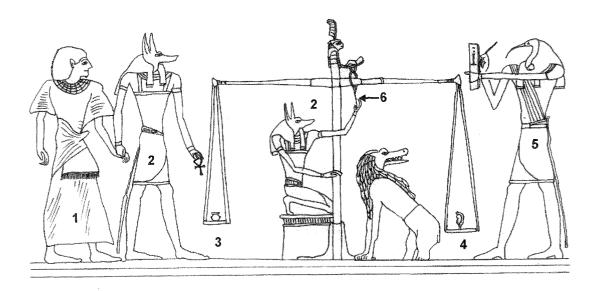


Figure 20-5. Part of Spell 125, The Ancient Egyptian

In Figure 20-5 the standard Egyptologist's explanation to describe the scene is: Hunefer (1) is led by Anubis, the Custodian of the Dead (2) through the Hall of Two Truths. Anubis holds in his left hand the Ankh. The small pot on the left balance (3) represents the heart of Hunefer. The feather of Matt on the right balance (4) symbolizes truth. Anubis is weighing Hunefer's heart to see if it is true, while Thoth (5) is keeping a record of the result. Ammit, the crocodile-headed monster, is also watching to devour Hunefer's heart if it is not true.

There can always be more than one explanation, and I was looking for a more basic one than that given above. What are they really trying to portray? This is my own interpretation, where Figures 20-5, 20-6 and 20-7 are taken as a progression.

Anubis is adjusting a small counterweight (6) to balance the weight of a feather and a small pot. The balance rod is horizontal, indicating an equal load. How can this be? The pot has weight, while the feather is nearly as light as air. The pot is much larger than the counterweight and appears to be heavier. The lever arm ratio of the pot to the counterweight is over 6 to 1 in favor of the pot. The scale shouldn't be in balance and yet it is. The logical explanation is the feather means air or magnetic pressure. The small pot has weight or force and is in balance with this pressure.

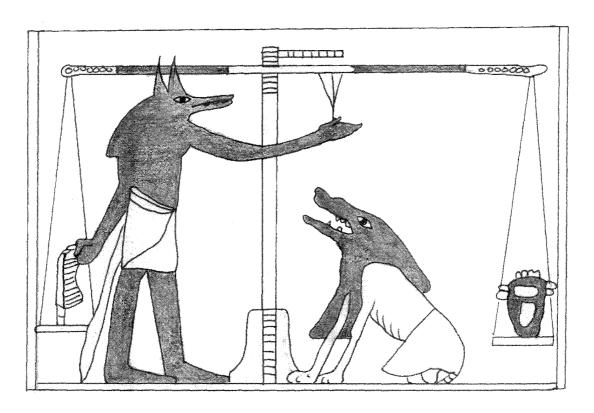


Figure 20-6. Papyrus of Ani, Plate 31, The Book of Going Forth by Day

In Figure 20-6, Anubis is tickling the feather or increasing the air or magnetic pressure for increased power. This is indicated by a larger feather and pot in comparison to Figure 20-5.

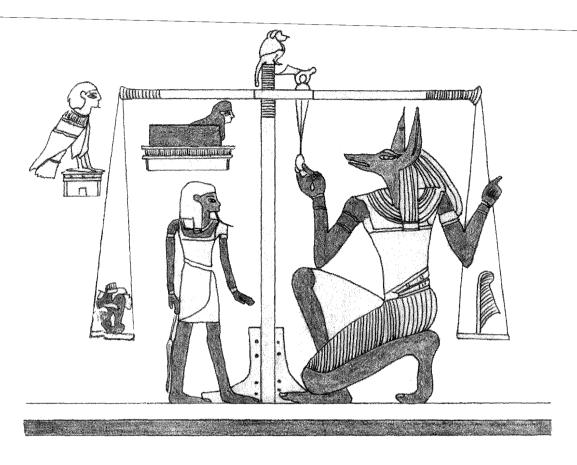


Figure 20-7. Part of Spell 125, The Ancient Egyptian

Anubis has further increased the air or magnetic pressure in Figure 20-7 to the point of breaking the pot. The bottom of the scale holding the jar is even twisted.

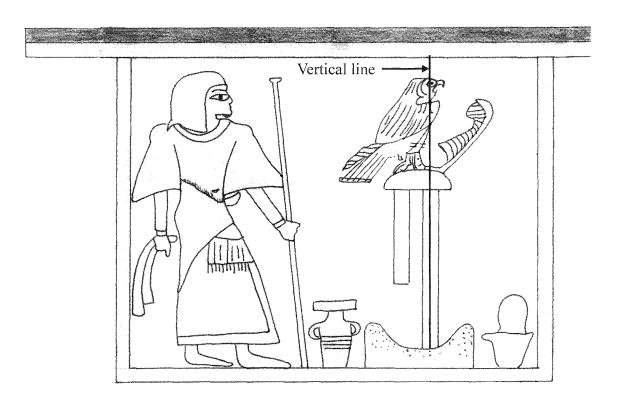


Figure 20-8. Papyrus of Ani, Plate 18, The Book of Going Forth By Day

The falcon perched on the platform facing the feather in Figure 20-8 is nearly the same as the one shown in Figure 20-3 balancing a sphere on its head. This is a drawing where at first appearance one would wonder how the platform can remain standing, assuming the vertical rod is not attached to the granite bowl at the base. The falcon is almost entirely on the left side of the vertical line. The shorter rod is completely left of center. Both of these factors would cause the platform to fall to the left side. This is the opposite of Figure 20-3, where the platform is falling to the right side.

The majority of the sphere is to the right of the vertical line above the falcon's head in Figure 20-3. In Figure 20-8, the long vertical rod resting in the bowl is also to the right of the bowl center line. This is the correct position of the rotating granite sphere which belongs in the bowl, not the rod. With the proper configuration, the bowl is to act as a butterfly using the principle of "Weight into Speed." Air or magnetic pressure is balancing the platform in Figure 20-8, as indicated by the feather.

Chapter 21

Ark of the Covenant

David believes the same forces at work that allowed his devices to operate as well as those described in the Book of the Dead are the basis for the operation of the Ark of the Covenant.

It states in Exodus the Ark was made of Shittim wood and was 2.5 cubits long, 1.5 cubits wide, and 1.5 cubits high. It was overlaid with pure gold within and without. Four rings were cast at the four corners to accept staves of Shittim wood overlaid with gold for carrying the Ark.

Upon Mount Sinai, Moses received the two stone tables of testimony, the Ten Commandments. The tablets were written on both sides. God told Moses to put into the Ark the "testimony which I shall give thee."

A mercy seat of pure gold, which held a cherubim of pure gold at each end, was set on top of the Ark. The outstretched wings of the cherubims covered the mercy seat with their faces one to the other.

God states in Exodus 25:22, "And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon the Ark of the Testimony, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel." The outward sign of the presence of God above the mercy seat was in the form of a cloud by day an fire by night, throughout the journeys of the Israelites. When the cloud moved from over the tabernacle, the children of Israel continued on their journey. When the cloud remained, they did also.

The Bible describes several instances in which the Ark was improperly handled and individuals lost their lives. In Leviticus 10, Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, brother of Moses, offered strange fire before the Lord, which he commanded them not. Fire went out from the Lord and devoured them. In II Samuel 6, Uzzah put forth his hand to the Ark of God, and took hold of it; for the oxen shook it. God smote him for his error. These individuals were probably electrocuted.

The literal interpretation of the Ten Commandments is that they were laws written down by God on two stone tablets. A different scenario may be that Moses received inspiration from God to understand the underlying principles of what the commandments represent and build a device to obtain the effects described in the Bible. The Commandments were a part of this message. Moses was a student of the Qubalah and so already had an understanding of this esoteric knowledge when he received an initiation on the mountain of God when an angel of the Lord appeared to him in the form of a burning bush.

The Ark of the Covenant's operation is based on the same principles as the Tree of Life containing the Flaming Sword, as mentioned in Genesis 3 when Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden of Eden. Both the Ark and the Garden of Eden are associated with Cherubims. The Ten Commandments,

listed below, contained within the Ark, are represented as nine of the Sephiroth plus Daath, an invisible Sephiroth within the Tree of Life (see Figure 21-1). Sephiroth 6, Tiphareth, which is not shown as representing a commandment, signifies the soul or the Self. The Self is commanded to follow these laws. They are a part of us. The Self is the center of the laws, for we were made in the likeness and image of God, the Seed of Life.

The Ten Commandments

- 1. I am the Lord thy God, thou shall have no other gods before me.
- 2. Thou shall not make unto thee any graven image.
- 3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.
- 4. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.
- 5. Honour they father and they mother.
- 6. Thou shalt not kill
- 7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
- 8. Thou shalt not steal.
- 9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against they neighbour.
- 10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.

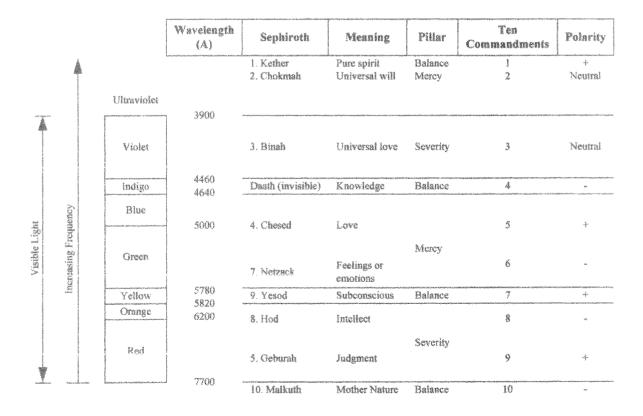


Figure 21-1. Relationship of the Ten Commandments with the Sephiroth on the Tree of Life

The first three commandments describe our relationship with God and are of the highest vibration. They form the Supernal Triangle in Figure 4-3. The bridge across the Abyss of Daath (V) is not obtained until an individual is enlightened or receives that initiation, during the neutral point of the cycle. This Sephiroth represents Commandment 4, remember the Sabbath day, the day of rest. Commandments 5 through 9 describe how our relationships should be with each other and are located on the First Circle of Creation. Commandment 10, located on the Second Circle of Creation, is opposite Commandment 1 and is an octave higher. Its position is at an elevated standard from the commandments located on the First Circle of Creation. It is wrong to covet thy neighbor's house or wife, let alone commit the act of doing so.

David's interpretation of the design of the Ark of the Covenant is shown in Figures 21-2 and 21-3. The Ark contains two magnetically floating and balanced granite slabs and are the two stone Tables of Testimony that Moses put into the Ark. They also signify the two vibrating triangles forming the Star of David. One is positive and the second negative. See the Isotope Line in Creation, Figures 11-19 and 11-20.

Two donut-shaped magnets with polarities in attraction acting as capacitors are located between the slabs. All other magnets are in rejection (shaded areas).

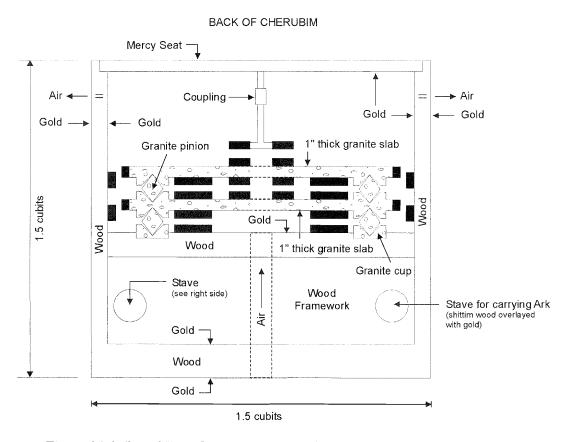


Figure 21-2. David Hamel's interpretation of the Ark of the Covenant, side view

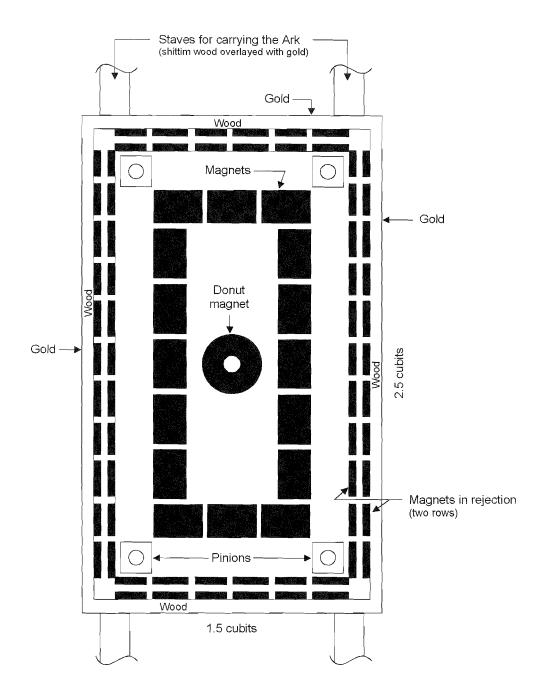


Figure 21-3. David Hamel's interpretation of the Ark of the Covenant, plan view

The Caduceus, or Staff of Hermes, is a symbol depicting the principles behind the operation of the Ark.



Figure 21-4. Caduceus

It symbolizes the balance of opposing forces throughout nature in the form of a vortex. Variations of this design can be dated back to at least 4,000 B.C. This symbol has been adopted by the medical establishment.

At face value, one would have to wonder why the Caduceus doesn't fall over. What is it that keeps it in balance? Two serpents are coiled around a central staff in the same direction at opposite sides, or 180 degrees out of phase. This concept also describes the two granite slabs rotating in the same direction at opposite sides of a center point creating a vortex.

The serpents' tails are near the tip of the staff, which acts as a pivot point. As they advance upward, their bodies extend further from the center. This symbol can be set within the toroid model in Figure 17-1. The pivot point is at the neutral point in the center of the toroid. The staff is aligned vertically. The serpents' movement represents the air flow as they leave the white hole transmission side in an expanding spiral along the skin of the toroid. A plan view of this motion is shown in Figure 17-17, where a spiral and its opposite are shown. Notice the form of the serpents' bodies depict an enlarging pattern of figure eights.

The extended wings represent flight or levitation. It is through the vortex that the Caduceus remains in balance and creates the anti-gravity effect. Its wings compare with the outstretched wings of the cherubims.

The sphere sitting atop the staff signifies the Sun or the Star in Genesis Model. In many depictions of the Caduceus, light or flames are shown originating from the Sun. The flames may also represent the plasma generated by this device. The Ark also creates the plasma where God stated, "I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat."

Figures 21-2, 21-3, and 21-4 are all possible variations of the Caduceus. Figure 21-4 is compared below. The granite sphere with the encircling serpent, representing Weight into Speed, is one of the four primary forces or powers utilized for creating the plasma and can also signify the sun. The outstretched wings on the Caduceus compares with the falcon supporting the sphere and also the two falcons' wings (7) balancing the sphere through air or magnetic pressure. The central staff is the platform the falcon is perched on, with the tip used as a pivot point. The balanced ship forming the three-part Isotope Line creates a vortex represented as the two serpents.

I hope I have adequately laid the groundwork to prepare the reader for the main reason for this book: to provide the preliminary plans and to describe the operation of Galaxy Trinity, the ship David is now constructing. His desire is to provide a home built with principles similar to the Ark of the Covenant.

Chapter 22

Galaxy Trinity

"Galaxy Trinity" is the name of the spaceship David Hamel is now attempting to build.



Figure 22-1. Rendered drawing of the Galaxy Trinity

The first stage of the three-stage ship is very similar to the device he built in the 1970s on a raised 10-foot platform (see Figure ___) which elevated.

The ship he was abourd during the astral projection experience with A, On and Arkan contained nine levels. David estimated it was about 300 feet in diameter, but its size was deceptive due to the plasma field surrounding it. The configuration of their three-stage granite ship is somewhat different than the one David is building, but will contain the same major components and operate on the same principles.

Galaxy Trinity will be comprised of an inner and outer Diamond Red Granite shell, with each stage containing two magnetically floating stainless steel wings.

Granite seems like an odd and difficult material to work with for constructing a spaceship, but it has certain properties that are very beneficial. This igneous rock contains mainly feldspar and quartz. It is the fourth hardest substance found on Earth and has a high compressive strength and melting temperature. Large quantities of granite are present in the Earth's crust, especially in mountain ranges. This rock is very common in Ontario, Canada, where David lives. David explained Diamond Red Granite is the best to use because it is one of the hardest and contains one of the greatest concentrations of quartz of the granites. He was told by his alien friends that many of their ships are made from granite. David said, "You are creating your own universe, so the design must be based on nature, and the shell needs to be made out of natural material."

It has been found that granite and basaltic rocks are electrically polarized, where they act like electric cells or batteries. The voltage difference could be as much a 700 mV. This characteristic is very important for strengthening

Chapter 22

Galaxy Trinity

"Galaxy Trinity" is the name of the spaceship David Hamel is now attempting to build.

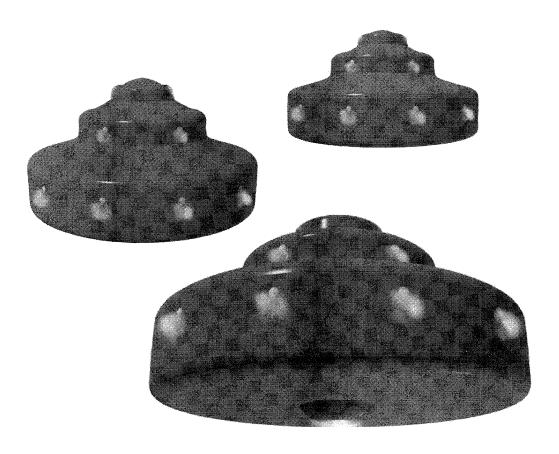


Figure 22-1. Rendered drawings of the Galaxy Trinity

The first stage of the three-stage ship is very similar to the device he built in the 1970s on a raised 10-foot platform (see Chapter 1) which elevated.

The ship he was aboard during the astral projection experience with A, On and Arkan contained nine levels. David estimated it was about 300 feet in diameter, but its size was deceptive due to the plasma field surrounding it. The configuration of their three-stage granite ship is somewhat different than the one David is building, but will contain the same major components and operate on the same principles.

Galaxy Trinity will be comprised of an inner and outer Diamond Red Granite shell, with each stage containing two magnetically floating and balanced stainless steel wings.

Granite seems like an odd and difficult material to work with for constructing a spaceship, but it has certain properties that are very beneficial. This igneous rock contains mainly feldspar and quartz. It is the

fourth hardest substance found on Earth and has a high compressive strength and melting temperature. Large quantities of granite are present in the Earth's crust, especially in mountain ranges. This rock is very common in Ontario, Canada, where David lives. David explained "Diamond Red Granite is the best to use because it is one of the hardest and contains one of the greatest concentrations of quartz of the granites." Both quartz and the Seed of Life form a hexagonal prism. He was told by his alien friends that many of their ships are made from granite. David said, "You are creating your own universe, so the design must be based on nature, and the shell needs to be made out of natural material."

It has been found that granite and basaltic rocks are electrically polarized, where they act like electric cells or batteries. The voltage difference could be as much a 700 mV. This characteristic is very important for strengthening and containing the plasma field around the ship. The interior granite shell also helps to maintain a comfortable inside temperature. David also explained that drinking water can be collected from condensation along the interior granite walls.

Figure 22-2 shows how the granite blocks are connected. Thin gold leaf is inserted between the joints and is fused with the granite to make an air-tight seal. Partial fusion takes place by directing lightning strikes to a lightning rod attached to cables (13) and grounded to water in a well.

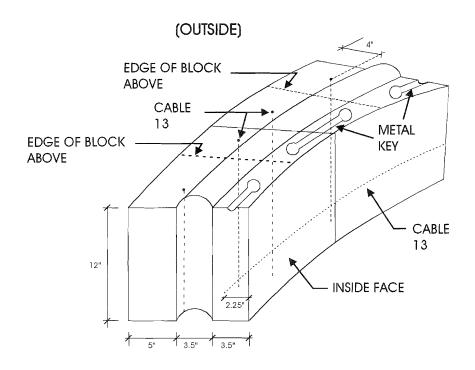


Figure 22-2. Connecting granite blocks

312

¹Dingley, Gavin. Year. Para Seti ET Contact via Subtle Energies.

When the ship enters the ionosphere for the first time, a portion of the outer shell will melt down and completely fuse the granite blocks together with the gold.

Once the ship is into power, all of its weight is neutralized. It doesn't matter how much it weighs when contained within the field.

The ship's design and functioning is based on the masculine and feminine (toroid) creation models. The placement of the major components of the three stages encompass seven dimensional levels, or seven hexagrams, in the doubling arrangement. The first stage, shown on sheet 1, contains five dimensions. The second and third stages encompass the sixth and seventh dimensions, respectively, as shown on sheet 3.

The following general notes and itemized list will describe the major components.

General Notes

- 1) All metal parts are low magnetic stainless steel with a melting point of 2600°F.
- 2) All magnets are either Ceramic 5 or 8 and are shaded black on the plans.
- 3) All magnets are in rejection, except the magnets between the wings at the first stage breather. This is the initial spark point, or capacitor, of the system.
- 4) The tolerances are small, because balance is critical.
- 5) The two wings are totally independent.
- 6) The angle from a horizontal line to points in line with the first, second and third stage pinions is dependent on headroom needed. This design used 48.5°. These points are in line with the center of the pinions and one-half way between the two wings.
- 7) For simplicity, many of the components, including the magnets, are not shown on sheet 3 of the Galaxy Trinity three stages.

Galaxy Trinity Components

See sheets 1 through 3.

- 1. Outer granite shell
- 2. Upper wing, first stage, 1/16-inch stainless steel
- 3. Lower wing, first stage, 1/16-inch stainless steel

- 4. Inner granite shell
- 5. Floating tee (see Figures 22-3 and 22-4)
- 6. Screw handle for adjusting height of upper donut magnet
- 7. Horizontal cross, 1/2 inch x 1/2 inch (see Figures 22-12 and 22-13)
- 8. Vortex tee (see Figures 22-3 and 22-4a)
- 9. 1/4-inch diameter rod
- 10. Height adjustment coupling
- 11. Access hatch
- 12. Circular stainless steel ring with cable attachment
- 13. Stainless steel cable to bind granite blocks
- 14. Inner cone (see Figures 22-12 and 22-13)
- 15. 11.86-inch diameter first stage breather
- 16. Air return crescent for location (see Figure 22-6)
- 17. Air return chamber. The entrance into 17 is not located on the "First" or "Three Stages cross section." For location, see Figure 22-6.
- 18. Inner ring (see Figures 22-10 and 22-11)
- 19. Sphere and cup between wings (see Figures 22-10, 22-11 and 22-19)
- 20, 3/8 inch x 2 inch x 6 inch stainless steel
- 21. 1 inch x 2 inch x 6 inch ceramic magnets. The number of these magnets may vary and are used to ensure the wings float.
- 22. 1 inch x 1 inch stainless steel
- 23. First stage bottom pinion and cup for lower wing (see Figures 22-9 and 22-18)
- 24. 1 inch x 2 inch stainless steel
- 25. 3/8 inch x 7/8 inch x 1 7/8 inch ceramic magnets (dimensioned as .38 x 1 inch x 2 inches)
- 26. 1/2 inch x 1 inch stainless steel
- 27. First stage top pinion and cup for upper wing (see Figure 22-18)

- 28. First to second stage lower wing transformer rod, 1 inch x 1 inch steel. This vertical floating rod allows the wing rotation to transfer from one stage to the next.
- 29. First to second stage upper wing transformer rod, 1 inch x 1 inch steel. This rod also floats on a magnetic field.

The two rods act totally independent and are offset from each other. They don't line up radially as shown in the cross sections. It was drawn this way for greater clarity to show how the wing movement is transferred from one stage to the next. Their correct positions are shown in the Three Stages Plan View.

- 30. First to second stage upper horizontal bar of lower wing transformer rod (28), 1-inch x 1-inch steel
- 31. First to second stage upper horizontal bar of upper wing transformer rod (29), 1-inch x 1-inch steel.
- 32. First to second stage lower wing bellows, 1/16-inch stainless steel. The function of the bellows is to pump the air downward and in a clockwise direction (see Figure 22-21).
- 33. First to second stage upper wing bellows, 1/16-inch stainless steel
- 34. Lip. Helps to divert some air back to air return chamber (17). The lip is opposite that portion open for return air (see Figure 22-6).
- 35. First to second stage lower wing magnetic pivot point (see Figure 22-22). The two donut magnets, which do not touch, fix the horizontal movement of transformer rod (28) at this location. This point is one-third the way down from the first to second stage lower wing. For every one unit of horizontal wing displacement of the first stage, the second stage will move two units, or double.
- 36. One-half inch diameter fixed steel rod imbedded in the inner and outer granite shell with attached steel ring and donut magnet (see Figure 22-22)
- 37. First to second stage upper wing magnetic pivot point (see Figure 22-22). This point is one-third the way down from the first to second stage upper wing. The wing movement is also doubled on the second stage.
- 38. Adjustable 14-inch vent for directional movement. The vent is not on this cross section (see Three Stages Plan View for location).
- 39. First to second stage lower horizontal bar of lower wing transformer rod (28), 2-inch x 1-inch steel

- 40. First to second stage lower horizontal bar of upper wing transformer rod (29), 2-inch x 1-inch steel
- 41. 3/4-inch x 1 3/4-inch x 3 3/4-inch ceramic magnets (dimensional as 3/4 inch x 2 inches x 4 inches)
- 42. Circular steel beam
- 43. Upper wing second stage, 3/32-inch stainless steel
- 44. Lower wing second stage, 3/32-inch stainless steel
- 45. Second stage top and bottom pinions and cups (see Figure 22-26). The second stage wings are designed so that the center of the pinions are the balance point of the wings. 1 1/2-inch x 4-inch x 8-inch ceramic magnets are positioned along the same circumference as the second stage pinions to ensure the wings float.
- 46. Second stage middle pinion and cup (see Figure 22-26). The positioning is similar to the third stage middle pinion and cup design in Figure 22-27.
- 47. Second to third stage upper horizontal bar of lower wing transformer rod (49), 2-inch x 1-inch steel
- 48. Second to third stage upper horizontal bar of upper wing transformer rod (50), 2-inch x 1-inch steel
- 49. Second to third stage lower wing floating transformer rod, 2-inch x 1 1/2-inch steel (see Three Stages Plan View for location)
- 50. Second to third stage upper wing floating transformer rod, 2-inch x 1 1/2-inch steel. Their correct position is shown in the Three Stages Plan View.
- 51. Second to third stage lower wing magnetic pivot point (see Figure 22-23). This point is one-third the way down from the second to third stage lower wing, thereby doubling the wing movement.
- 52. 5/8-inch diameter fixed steel rod imbedded in inner and outer granite shell with attached steel ring and donut magnet (see Figure 22-23)
- 53. Second to third stage upper wing magnetic pivot point (see Figure 22-23). This point is one-third the way down from the second to third stage upper wing, again doubling the wing displacement.
- 54. 15-inch diameter window (see Three Stages Plan View for location). The windows may be shielded for protection against heat when traveling through the ionosphere.
- 55. Adjustable 16-inch vent for directional movement (see Three Stages Plan View for location)

- 56. Second to third stage lower wing bellows, 3/32-inch stainless steel
- 57. Second to third stage upper wing bellows, 3/32-inch stainless steel
- 58. Second to third stage lower horizontal bar of lower wing transformer rod (49), 4-inch x 2-inch steel
- 59. Second to third stage lower horizontal bar of upper wing transformer rod (50), 4-inch x 2-inch steel
- 60. 1 1/2-inch x 4-inch x 8-inch ceramic magnets
- 61. Upper wing third stage, 1/8-inch stainless steel
- 62. Lower wing third stage, 1/8-inch stainless steel
- 63. Third stage top and bottom pinions and cups (see Figure 22-28). The third stage wings are designed so that the centers of the pinions are the balance point of the wings. Magnets are positioned along the same circumference as the third stage pinions to ensure the wings float.
- 64. Third stage middle pinion and cup (see Figures 22-27 and 22-28)
- 65. Third stage upper horizontal bar of lower wing transformer rod (67), 4-inch x 2-inch steel
- 66. Third stage upper horizontal bar of upper wing transformer rod (68), 4-inch x 2-inch steel
- 67. Third stage lower wing floating transformer rod, 3-inch x 2-inch steel
- 68. Third stage upper wing floating transformer rod, 3-inch x 2-inch steel. Their correct position is shown in the Three Stages Plan View.
- 69. Third stage lower wing magnetic pivot point (see Figure 22-24). This point is one-half way between the upper (65) and lower (76) horizontal bar of the lower wing transformer rod (67).
- 70. 3/4-inch diameter fixed steel rod imbedded in the inner and outer granite shell with attached steel ring and donut magnet (see Figure 22-24)
- 71. Third stage upper wing magnetic pivot point (see Figure 22-24). This point is one-half way between the upper (66) and lower (77) horizontal bar of the upper wing transformer rod (68).
- 72. 15-inch diameter window. See Three Stages Plan View for location.
- 73. Adjustable 20-inch vent for directional movement. See Three Stages Plan View for location.
- 74. Third stage lower wing bellows, 3/32-inch stainless steel
- 75. Third stage upper wing bellows, 3/32-inch stainless steel

- 76. Third stage lower horizontal bar of lower wing transformer rod (67), 4-inch x 2-inch steel
- 77. Third stage lower horizontal bar of upper wing transformer rod (68), 4-inch x 2-inch steel
- 78. Adjustable air vent at base (see Figure 22-31)
- 79 83. Steel columns. Note: Holes are cut into the wings to allow columns 80 and 82 to extend to the outer shell to carry the load. The cut must allow for wing vibration.
- 84. Metal cross to hold the first and second stage breathers in place
- 85. Adjustable blades to allow the desired amount of air into the second and third stage breathers. The first stage breather does not have these blades at its entrance. The first stage wings run continuously at full power.
- 86. Void
- 87. Second stage breather
- 88. Third stage breather
- 89. 3/8-inch steel
- 90. Steel beam every 30 degrees at base under columns. Water and air storage compartments are between beams.
- 91. Retractable metal legs. See Three Stages Plan View for location.
- 92. 42-inch ID elevator. See Three Stages Plan View for location.
- 93. Third stage granite wall between columns
- 94. Second stage granite wall between columns

First Stage — Power

See sheet 1.

The two wings (2 and 3) floating and balanced on a magnetic field represent the two vibrating triangles forming the Star of David, similar to the two granite slabs within the Ark.

The vertical magnets in rejection between the wings and shells force the wings off center and represent the unbalancing forces. These magnets also allow the wings to float.

The horizontal magnets at the edge of the wings along their circumference are opposite and in rejection to the magnets on the upper horizontal bars (30 and 31) of the transformer rods. These magnets tend to re-center the wings and represent the attractive forces to balance the repulsive. The distance

between the magnets is .5 inch. The wings will operate so that they will both rotate in a clockwise direction at opposite sides, or 180 degrees out of phase. Each wing chases its opposite.

When the wings are initially released and allowed to rotate, the deviation from centerline is estimated to be one-half the magnet spacing, or 1/4 inch. As the wing rotational velocity increases, the deviation from center decreases to a very slight amount. The greater the wing rotation, the finer the balance.

Three granite spheres and cups (19) and six granite pinions and cups (23 and 27) restrict the horizontal movement of the wings beyond a certain distance. As insulators, they also keep the wings and shells from touching. As the wing rotation speed increases, the sound from the pinions increases in pitch until there is no noticeable sound. At this point, the pinions will align nearly vertical. Both pinions and sphere rotate in opposite directions of the wing rotation. The size and location of these items is determined by the hexagonal geometry to be explained later.

Magnetic pressure is applied by reducing the distance between the donut-shaped magnet attached to the screw handle (6) and the floating tee (5). This pressure will cause the lower wing (3) to deviate out of its alignment with the upper wing, creating imbalance between the two. The air vortex will maintain a continual slight imbalance. The floating tee assembly (5) and vortex tee (8) are shown in Figures 22-3, 22-4a and 4b. When the system is in operation, the tip of the 1/4-inch diameter rod (9) should be even with the bottom of the vortex tee. This position is where the upward force from the magnets in rejection causing the tee to float is in balance with the downward pressure from the two donut magnets. Figure 22-4a shows that the rod would extend .25 inches below the vortex tee for a tight fit. With the rod elevated slightly, air which flows into the concave section at the bottom of the vortex tee will spiral through the tee. This cushion of air keeps the two metal parts from making contact. The entire ship is designed so there is no metal-to-metal contact for moving parts. The only moving parts which make contact are the granite spheres and pinions to their cups.

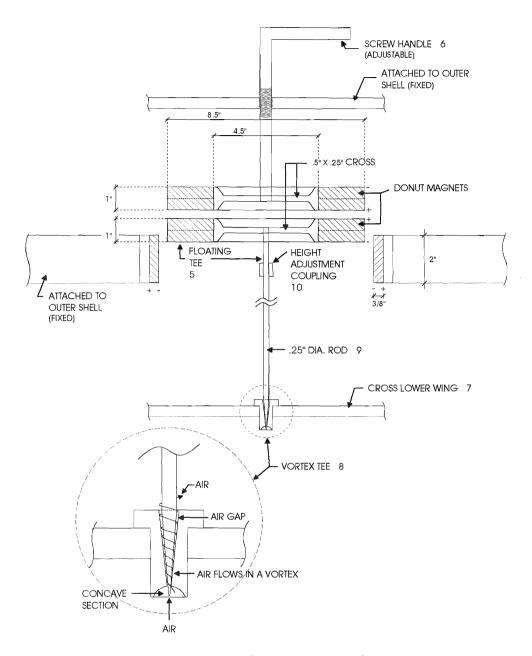


Figure 22-3. Floating tee assembly

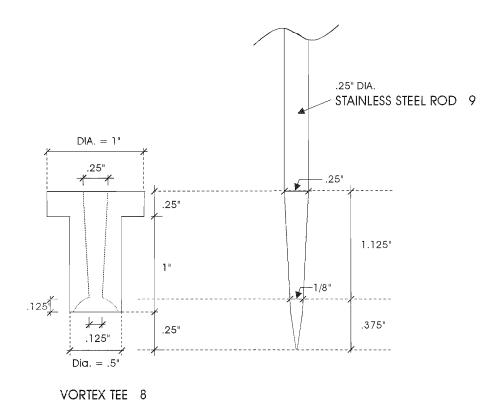


Figure 22-4a. Stainless steel rod inside vortex tee

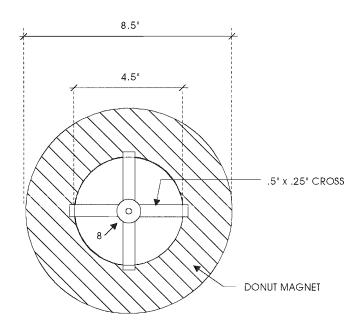


Figure 22-4b. Donut magnet for floating tee assembly (5)

The initial spark point, or capacitor, on the ship are the magnets in attraction located between the wings at the first stage breather. These magnets are attached to 1-inch square steel rails and carry the charge, which electrifies the entire wing. The wings act as parallel plate capacitors and, at the same time,

pump air in a clockwise direction away from the center, creating a vortex. If the two wings were to touch, it would cause a short circuit.

Pressure is applied to the air as it is forced to flow between the magnets, causing it to spiral. The expansion and retraction of the magnetic causes vibration. This friction heats the air, causing it to expand.

David claims as the air continues to travel through the three stages, it goes through 12 changes, with the final stage creating the plasma. The metal parts and magnets are protected against excessive temperature by the flowing air.

The wind turbine effect from the clockwise rotating wings is shown in Figure 22-5. The top cross-section shows wing 2 at the far left and wing 3 at the far right. Each wing has rotated one-half a turn, or 180 degrees, in the lower cross-section, where the spacing and pressures are reversed. The circularly advancing high and low pressures impart a clockwise momentum on the air from adhesion, viscosity and the pumping action. The rotating wings also pump air away from the center and downward, because of less pressure as the radius increases from an expanding area.

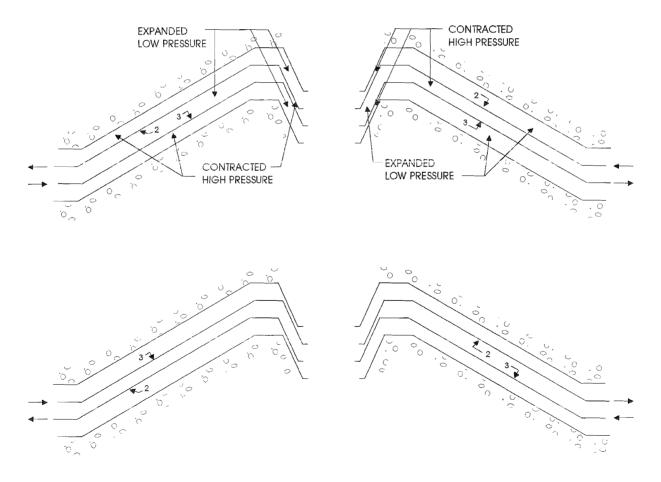


Figure 22-5. Wind turbine from rotating wings

As the air leaves the first stage and descends into the bellows (32 and 33), a portion of the air is diverted by a lip (34) and proceeds to air return chamber (17) (see Figure 22-6). The air must then flow into one of three air return crescents (16), which induces spiraling and imparts a clockwise air rotation within the first stage breather (15).

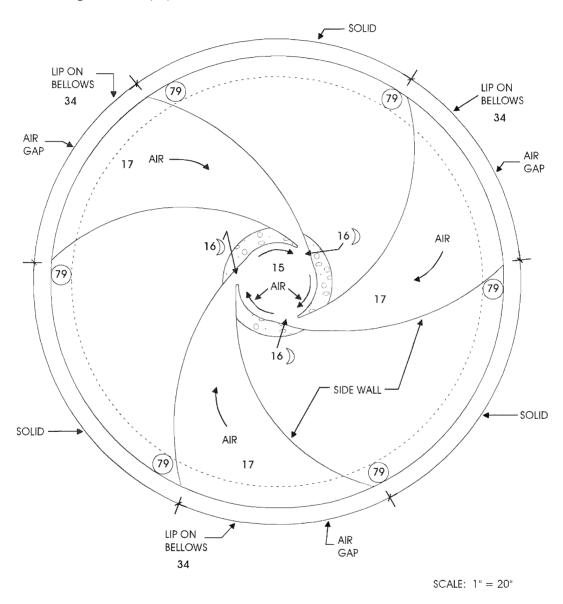


Figure 22-6. Plan view — air return to first stage breather

The design of the first stage wings utilizes the multidimensional Genesis Model geometry.

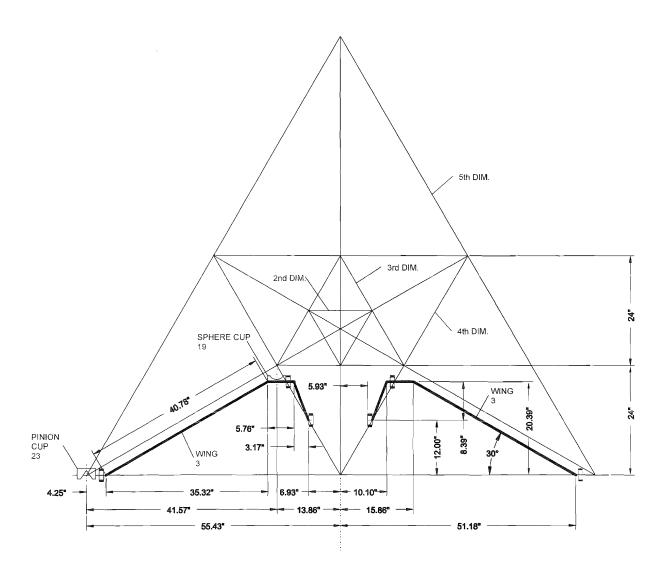


Figure 22-7. First stage lower wing cross-section (3)

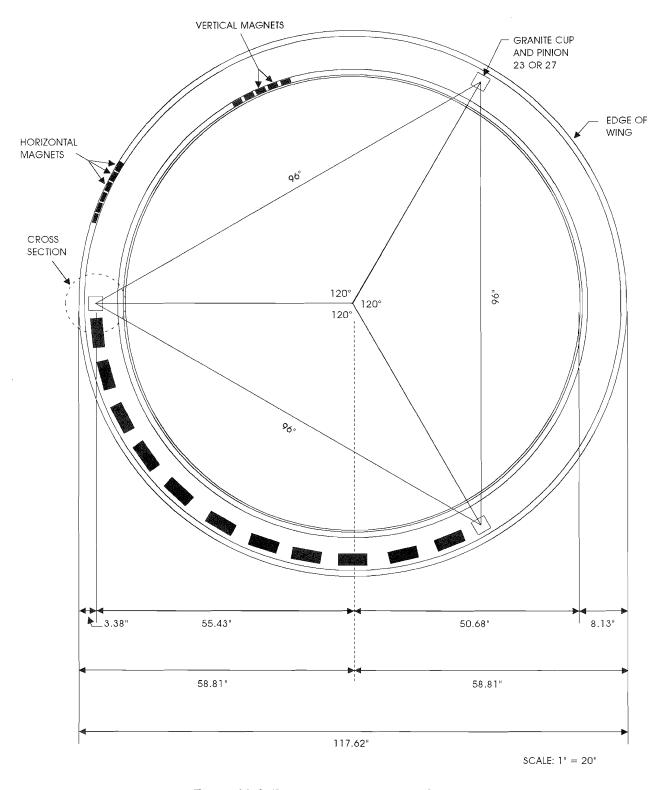


Figure 22-8. First stage — outer ring plan view

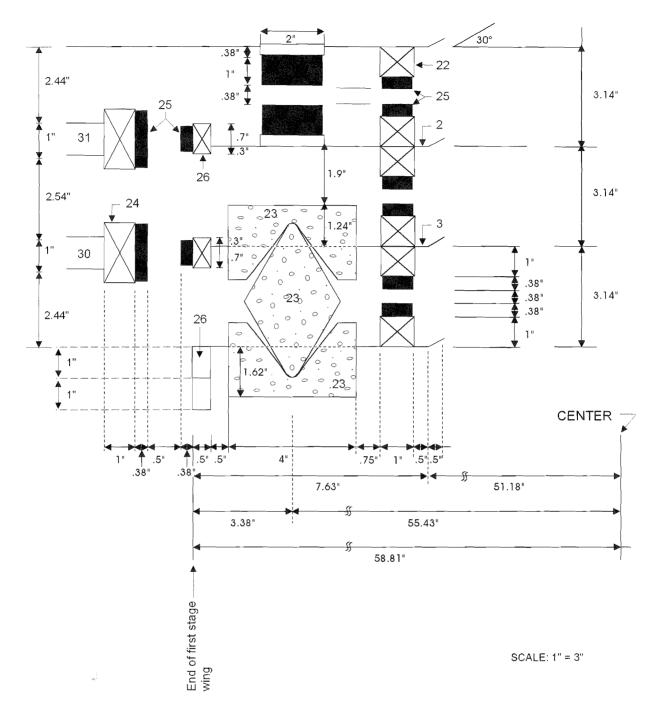


Figure 22-9. First stage outer ring bottom pinion cross-section

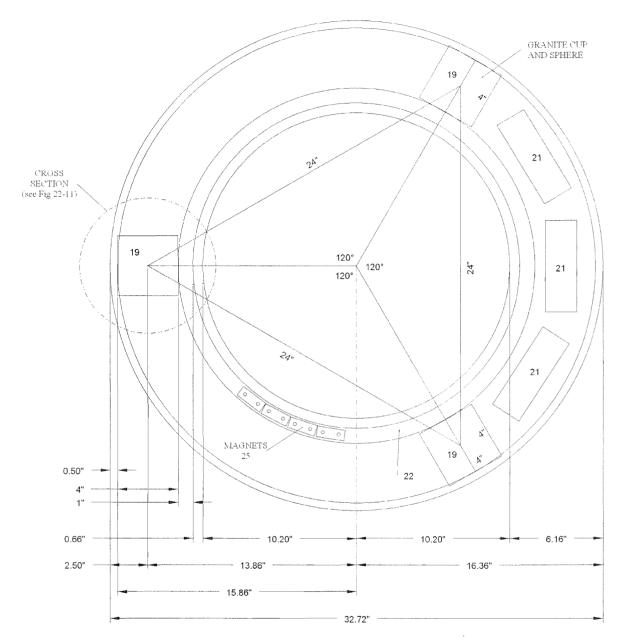


Figure 22-10. First stage — inner ring plan view (18)

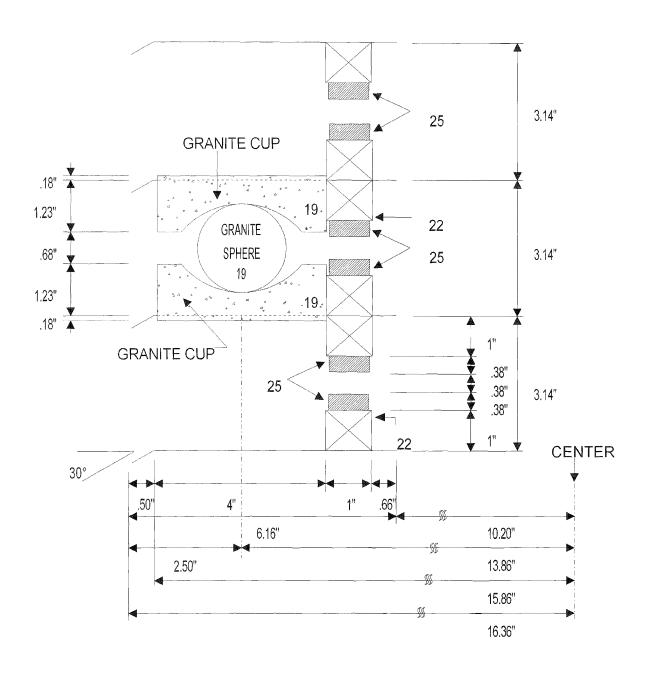


Figure 22-11. First stage inner ring sphere and cup cross-section (18)

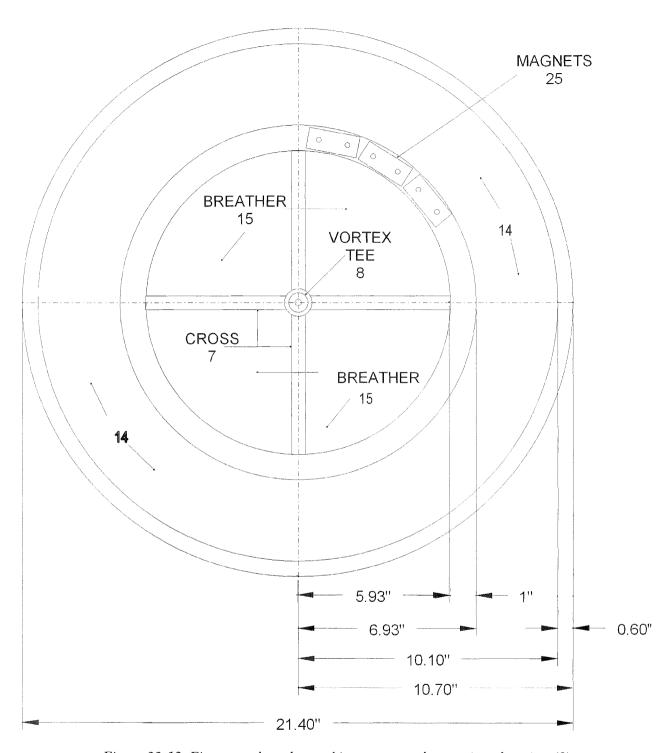


Figure 22-12. First stage breather and inner cone — lower wing plan view (3)

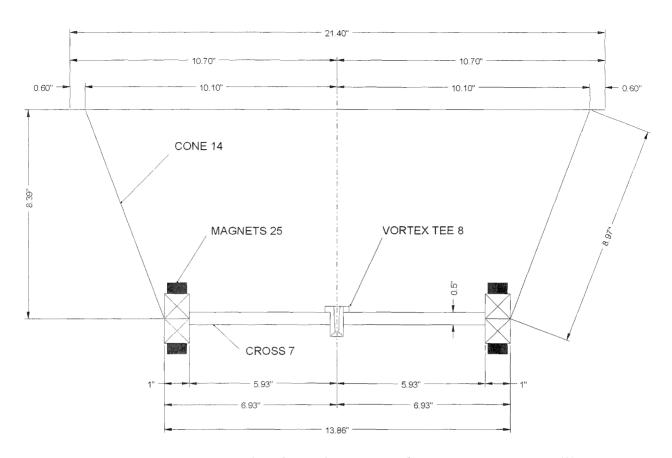


Figure 22-13. First stage breather and inner cone - lower wing cross-section (3)
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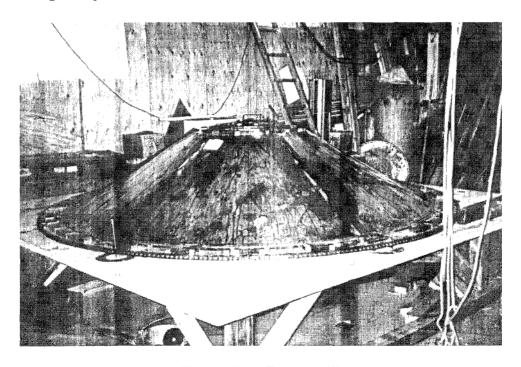


Figure 22-14. Top wing (2)

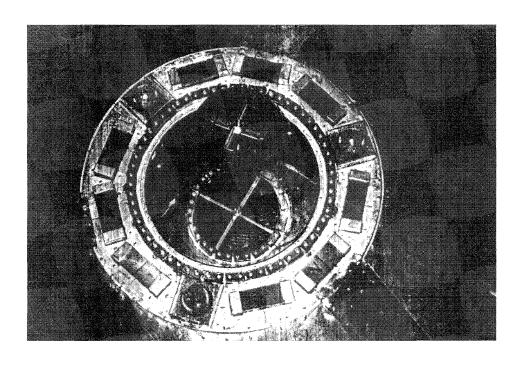


Figure 22-15. Inner portion of lower wing (3) showing granite cups (19), horizontal cross (7), and floating tee (5)

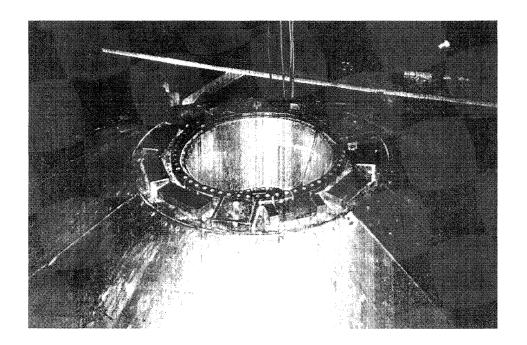


Figure 22-16. Lower wing (3)

Pinion Sizes

The sizes of the pinions are determined from the multistage hexagonal geometry.

Pinion	Dimension	Location	Height	Width
1	1	1st stage	5.2 inches	3 inches
2	2	2nd stage	10.4 inches	6 inches
3	3	3rd stage	20.8 inches	12 inches

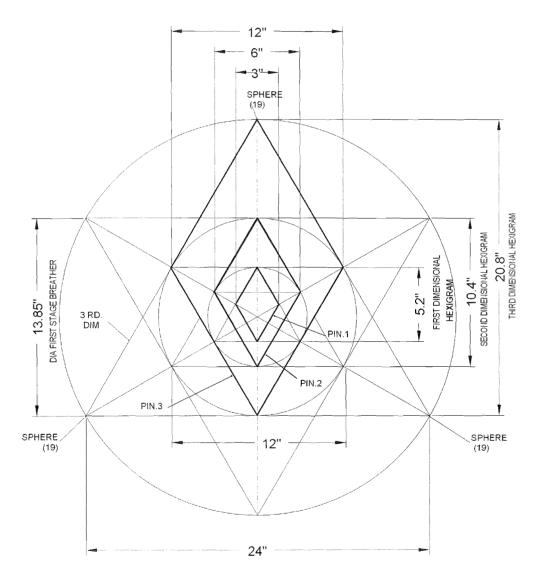


Figure 22-17. Pinion sizes

Pinion sizes: 96 inches between pinions first stage

Height of first stage pinions =
$$\frac{\text{(Dist between first stage pinions)}(\sin 60^{\circ})}{2^{4}}$$

$$= \frac{(96")\sin 60^{\circ}}{2^4} = 5.20"$$

Width of first stage pinions =
$$\frac{\text{Height of first-stage pinion}}{\tan 60^{\circ}} = \frac{5.20"}{\tan 60^{\circ}} = 3.00"$$

(2nd dimension) =
$$(5.2")(2) = 10.4"$$

$$= (3.00")(2) = 6.00"$$

(3rd dimension) =
$$(10.4")(2) = 20.8"$$

$$= (6.00")(2) = 12"$$

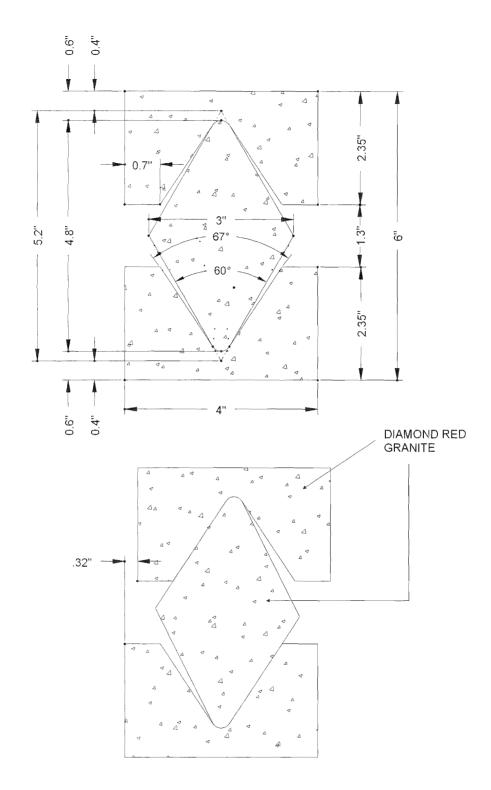


Figure 22-18. First stage pinion and cup design (23 and 27)

The maximum horizontal displacement from centerline is .32 inch. The height of the lower three pinions will be reduced from 4.8 inches to 4.68 inches to minimize vertical pressure on these pinions. The

added weight of the two wings will decrease the distance between the lower wing (3) and inner shell. The pinions must spin freely. The actual distance must be determined by experimentation.

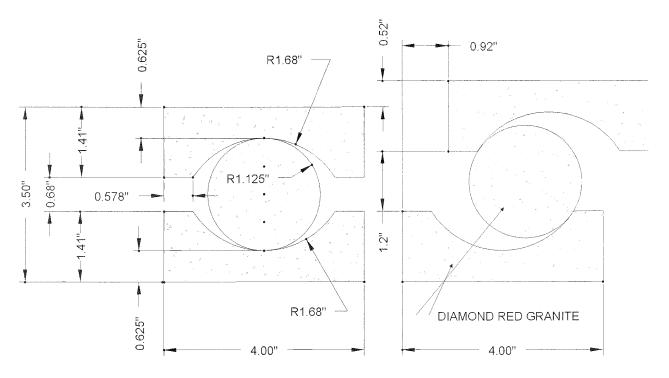


Figure 22-19. First stage sphere and cup design (19)

The model David built in the 1970s, described earlier in this chapter and in the introduction, was made out of aluminum. With limited funds, he did everything as cheaply as possible. For example, he made the pinions and spheres out of pottery, and the cups were wine bottle bases. This one-stage craft contained fixed magnets opposite the magnets at the edge of the wings. Transformer rods and bellows were not included. The air return chambers (17) were used. Along the perimeter of the base were numerous air vents which directed air back to the breather in the center of the base.

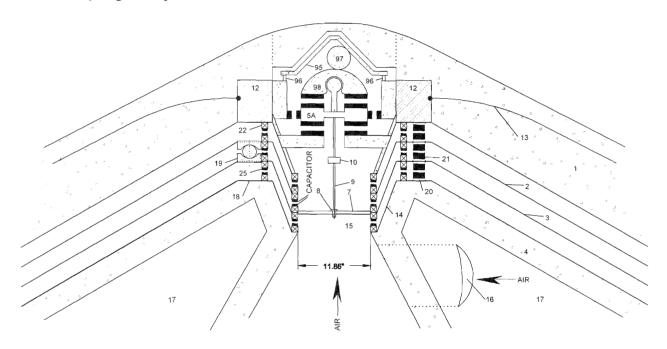
While working on the device, and to make sure all of the components lined up properly, David inserted a 1/4-inch diameter metal rod through the upper and lower shell and the two wings by each of the lower pinion cups. This would fix the position of the two wings in the center.

Before David activated this model, he inserted three 3/16-inch diameter bamboo sticks between the lower shell and the lower wing to raise the wing up slightly. He did the same between the top shell and top wing, which forced both wings closer together. The sticks were slightly angled so when they fell and eventually burned, the wings would rotate clockwise. He then pulled the three metal rods, and the wings were temporarily held in place by the sticks. In the last step, he installed a garbage can lid with a donut

magnet attached (6), which applied an off-centering pressure on the lower wing. This action caused the wings to rotate and start air flowing to activate the device. The process is similar to starting a siphon.

An option David may include on Galaxy Trinity is "weight into speed" (see Figure 22-20). When gravity is present, the rotating sphere will amplify the power available to the ship by further increasing the imbalance between the two wings. When gravity is not a factor, the inverted metal cone (95) is lowered until the sphere is just touching and in line with the center of the cone. In this position, its operation is the same as that shown on sheet 1, using only the magnetic component with two donut magnets.

The nine-level ship in David's astral projection experience also utilized "weight into speed" with considerably larger components.



Option: Weight into speed above first stage breather Additional components:

95. Height adjustable inverted metal cone
96. Hydraulic pistons for adjusting height of cone
97. 4" diameter granite sphere
98. Floating granite butterfly with attached donut magnet
5A. Floating tee similar to 5

Figure 22-20. Weight into speed

Second Stage — Controls Tapping the Power

The second stage contains the control room for operation of the ship. The functions include:

- 1. Adjustment of the horizontal and vertical vents for directional movement. Propulsion is opposite the exhaust direction.
- 2. Air control blades (85) for power adjustment, at the second and third stage breather entrance
- 3. Navigation
- 4. Wing vibration brake with snare at the third stage (see Figure 22-30)
- 5. The plasma can be tapped for transmutation of matter in the control room
- 6. Controls for retractable metal legs needed when landing
- 7. Air control systems for hydraulics

The third stage is the living and garden area.

A doubling relationship occurs between the stages of Galaxy Trinity. Each stage represents a different dimension. The transfer through dimensions amplifies the vibration, thereby, the power. This characteristic is shown below.

	1st Stage	2nd Stage	3rd Stage
Typical magnet size	3/8" x 1" x 2"	3/4" x 2" x 4"	1 1/2" x 4" x 8"
Horizontal magnet spacing between edge of wings and horizontal bars	1/2"	1"	2"
Maximum horizontal wing displacement from center	1/4"	1/2"	1"
Pinion size	5.2" high, 3" wide	double 1st stage	double 2nd stage
Pinion distance from center	R	2R	4R
Power	spark x 1	spark x 2	spark x 4

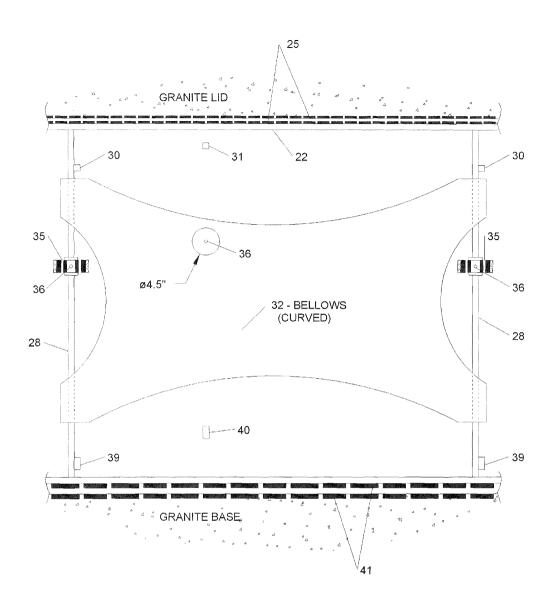


Figure 22-21. First to second stage lower wing bellows (32)

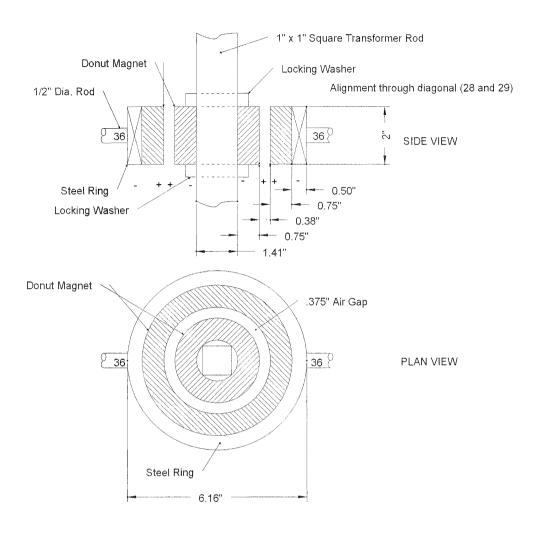


Figure 22-22. First to second stage magnetic pivot point (35 and 37)

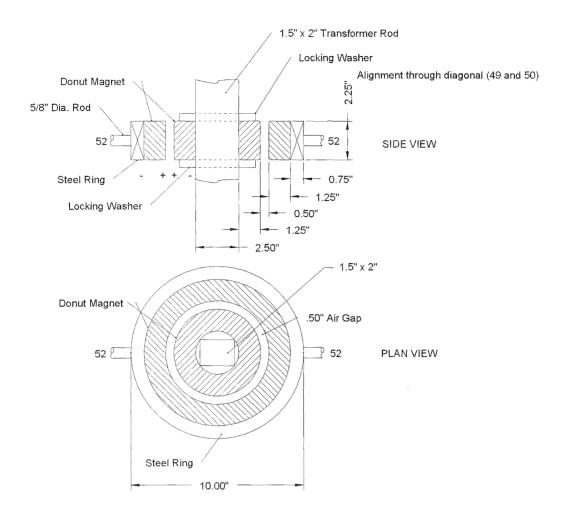


Figure 22-23. Second to third stage magnetic pivot point (51 and 53)

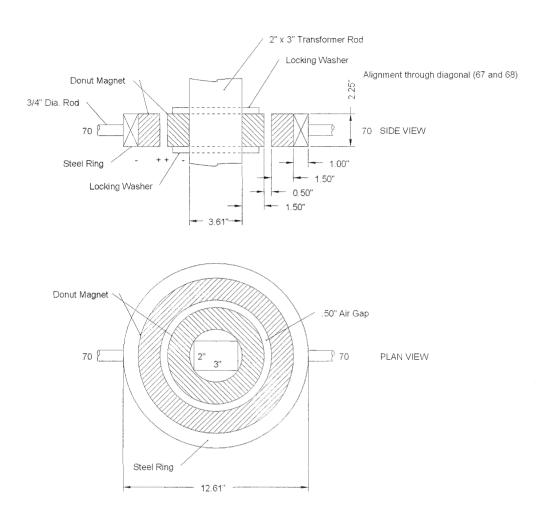


Figure 22-24. Third stage magnetic pivot point (69 and 71)

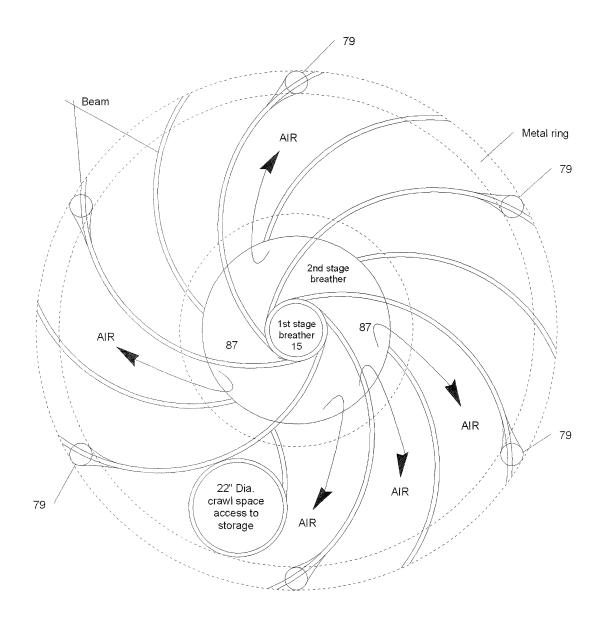
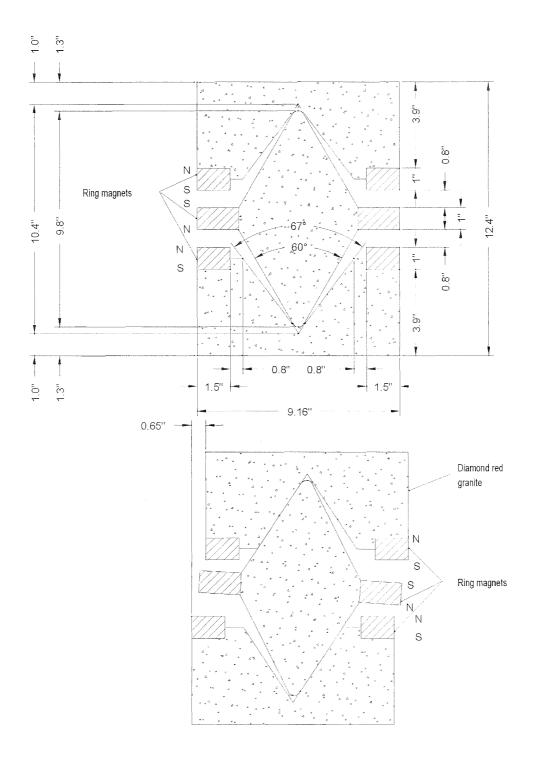


Figure 22-25. Air supply from second-stage breather to second-stage wings - plan view



The maximum horizontal displacement from centerline is .65" for the top and bottom pinions. The height of the lower three pinions will be reduced from 9.8" to 9.40" to allow for free-spinning pinions.

Figure 22-26. Second stage pinion and cup design (45 and 46)

Both wings rotate in the same direction at opposite sides. This rotation will cause the middle pinion to deviate out of vertical alignment twice as far as the top and bottom pinions.

The second stage middle pinion and cup will be designed to allow for a maximum horizontal displacement from center of 1.3 inches and a pinion height of 9.60 inches.

The third stage middle pinion's maximum horizontal displacement from center will be 2.6 inches with a pinion height of 19.35 inches.

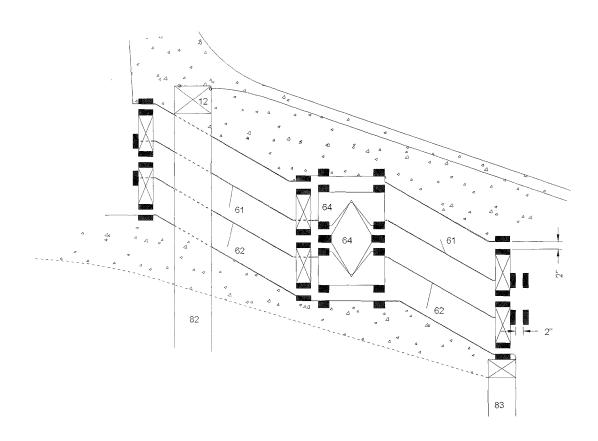
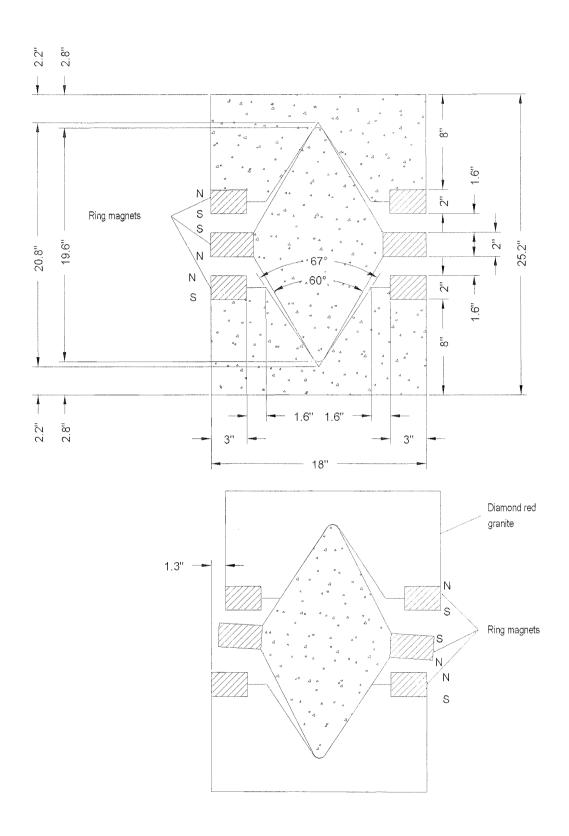


Figure 22-27. Third stage middle pinion and cup design (64)



The maximum horizontal displacement from centerline is 1.3 inches for the top and bottom pinions. The height of the lower three pinions will be reduced from 19.6 inches to 19.10 inches.

Figure 22-28. Third stage pinion and cup design (63 and 64)

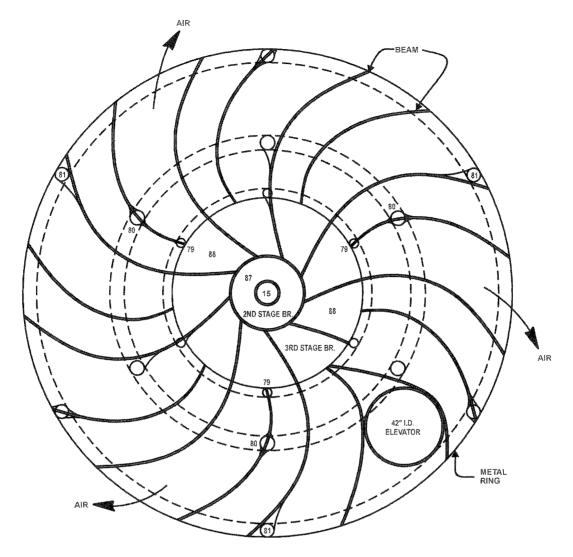
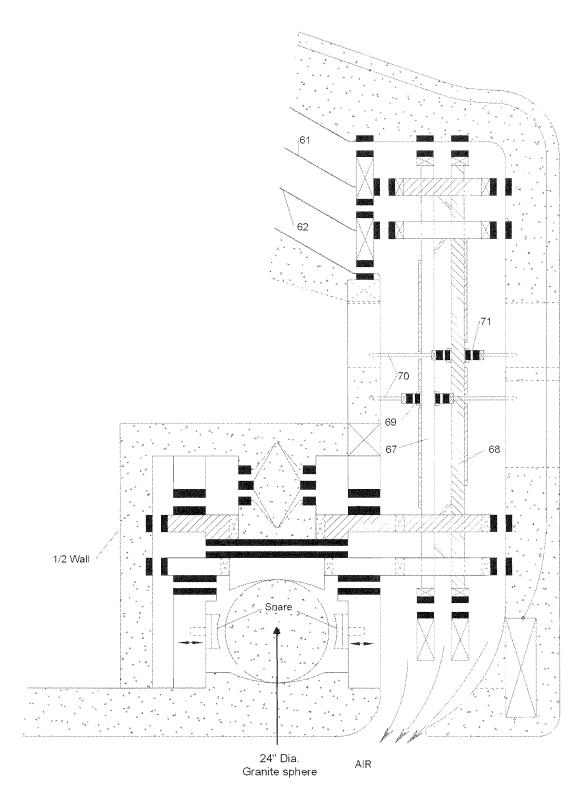


Figure 22-29. Air supply from third stage breather to third stage wings - plan view



NOTE: A revised design could show three round protrusions at 120° apart on the underside for the wing vibration brakes.

The transformer rods (67 and 68) are not on this cross-section.

Figure 22-30. Wing vibration brake

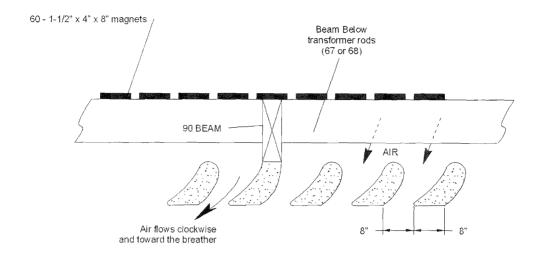


Figure 22-31. Air exiting ship at base of ship

David was told by his alien friends that everything needed for life and good health can be provided on the ship. The atmosphere is continually cleansed of dangerous gases. Pure, fresh air is drawn from the breathers. Light is obtained from glass windows in the breathers. Fresh water is acquired from condensation from the interior granite walls and is collected at the base. The third stage contains a garden. All disease is eliminated and the aging process is halted. The last statement coincides with the last sentence in Genesis 3:22, "and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live forever:"

The ship is a toroid and creates its own universe. Its four primary element circuits coincide with that of the Rodin Toroid in Figure 17-14.

The ship creates its own gravity, but is not subjected to the forces of gravity from outside its field or to the force of inertia during acceleration.

Both the wings and bellows force the air to flow in a white hole expanding vortex phase. The return path to the breathers is the suction black hole cycle.

As the air spirals in a clockwise direction, there are certain openings along its path where less resistance is encountered with increased flow (see Figure 22-32). The placement of these openings encourages the air to flow in a vortex. The first openings are above and below the sphere cups (19). The other points along this circle contain magnets (21) which tend to push the air back toward the breather. The second openings are between the two wings at the first stage pinions (23). At this position, the air can also easily flow through a gap between the lower and upper wing bellows at the vent locations. The remaining openings along the expanding spiral are for the same reasons noted above.

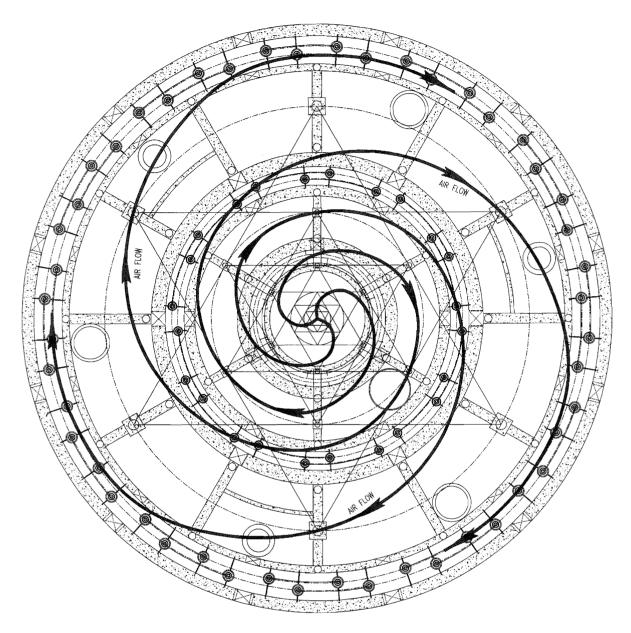


Figure 22-32. White-hole phase showing air traveling through openings

I asked David, "In outer space the wings don't have air to push against. How does it work there?" He stated, "It changes the structure of the vacuum. It can push against the vacuum of space. The ship operates the same way in our atmosphere as it does in outer space or under water."

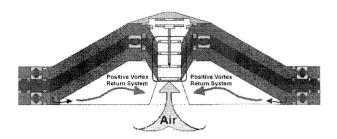
The ship also creates its own magnetic field in accordance with the toroid model.

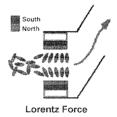
The electric component is in the form of a series of capacitively coupled parallel plates. Each wing together with the corresponding transformer rod with bellows, in all three stages, are of opposite charge of the second. This area includes the expanding white hole phase in the northern hemisphere of the toroid.

The charged air is then redirected back to the center of the toroid during the suction black hole cycle in the southern hemisphere.

The known physics of actions occurring within the ship are explained with magnetohydrodynamics.

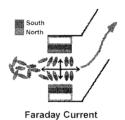
Magnetohydrodynamics by Dan LaRochelle





Lorentz Force:

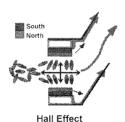
lonized air moving in one direction across a perpendicular magnetic field produces an electric current (Faraday Current), proportional to the Lorentz Force. This current creates a dynamic force which acts on the flowing air. The Lorentz Force generates the electric potential of the Faraday Current.



Faraday Current:

Faraday Current is proportional to the Lorentz Force and perpendicular to the direction of the air as well as to the inducing magnetic field.

Formula: Faraday's Law of magnetic induction states that a non-Ohmic (non-resistive) conductor (plasma) with an L section, moving at a speed V perpendicularly to the force lines of a magnetic field, with a density B, receives an induced voltage e. If the parameters B and L remain constant, a current is induced proportional to the speed V.



Hall Effect:

E. H. Hall found out that a conductor (in this case, ionized air/plasma) subjected to the Faraday Current, produces another current around the same conductor, which creates a Drift Force: the Hall Effect.

The Hall Effect is proportional to the density of the Faraday Current and the inductive magnetic field. With the magnetic conditioning of the air, the Hall Effect is perpendicular to the inductive magnetic field and also parallel to the direction of the air. The Hall Effect compensates the current generated by the magnetic field and also reflects the Faraday Current.

The MAGNETIC POLES of a permanent magnet are used to create charges. One magnetic pole will give a positive charge and the other will create a negative charge. These charges occur from the electrons becoming excited in the field of the magnet. In the most basic quantum physics, the non-charged atoms are in a normal or PARA STATE. When magnetically excited, the electrons of the atoms change their orbit to a spin parallel with the pole surface and they take on an energized condition known as the ORTHO STATE. In this state, the nucleus changes direction against the spinning electron creating a FRICTION that is measured in an increased or endothermic (taking on energy) electrical value. The term Chirality means "handedness," – that is, the existence of left/right opposition. For example, your left hand and right hand are mirror images and therefore "chiral."

In the negative field of a magnet, the electrons spin in a counter-clockwise motion (left-hand chirality rule), and in the positive field, they spin in a clockwise motion (right-hand chirality rule). Another basic scientific issue is that when the two poles (positive and negative) are on the same side or pole piece of a magnet, the aggregate (sum) of the combined field will not be neutral, but will have a small positive charge. This is easily measured and easily understood – the positive field is expanding and the negative is contracting. Expanding is always larger than contracting. If the positive were light and the negative were dark, put the two together and you have twilight, which is still light. In essence, the bi-polar single-sided magnet (a magnet where only one pole is isolated or used to influence the flowing medium, etc.) gives off a small positive charge.

Figure 22-33a. Magnetohydrodynamics

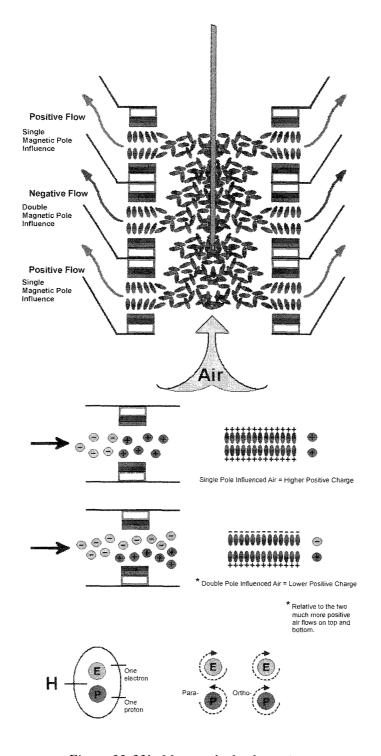
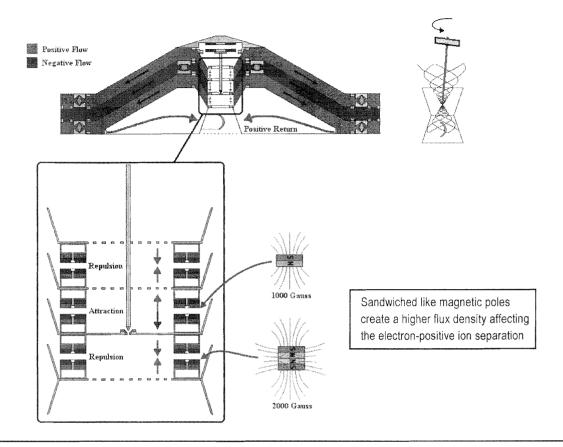


Figure 22-33b. Magnetohydrodynamics



MHD power generation

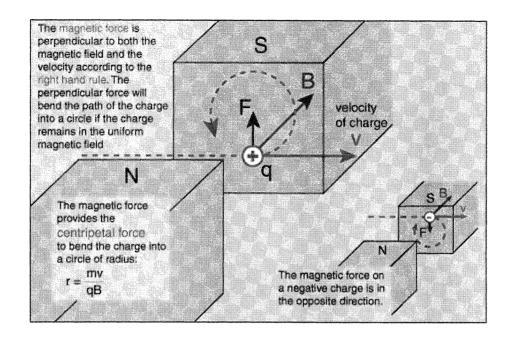
Air is moved by two specifically shaped oscillating "turbine wings" through magnetic fields and electronically charged surfaces along the path of its movement, resulting in the ionization and the establishment of an electromotive force within the air. As the air becomes more and more ionized, resulting in a plasma state, the heated plasma expand, and so the MHD system constitutes a heat engine and plasma polarity changes in the vortex flow path for its function.

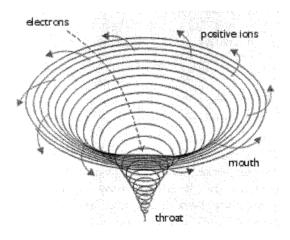
This special MHD generator can properly be viewed as an electromagnetic turbine, because its output is obtained from the conducting gas-magnetic field interaction directly in electrical form rather than in mechanical form, as in the case of a gas (or steam) turbine.

Electrical conduction in gases occurs when electrons are available to be organized into an electric current in response to an applied or induced electric field. The electrons may be either injected or generated internally, and, because of the electrostatic forces involved, they require the presence of corresponding positive charge from ions to maintain electrical neutrality. An electrically conducting gas consists in general of electrons, ions to balance the electric charge, and neutral atoms or molecules.

In MHD generators, electrons for supporting the flow of current can be obtained in either of two ways: 1) by heating the gas to a sufficiently high temperature to yield electrons through ionization, or 2) by the "induction of a sufficiently strong electrical field" in a manner similar to that in gas-discharge devices. These methods are referred to as thermal ionization and non-equilibrium ionization, respectively. In either case, the mechanism of energy transfer from the flowing field to the electrical output can be thought of as a coupling of the electron-comprised gas to the ions through electromagnetic forces; the ions in turn are embedded in the background of atomic or molecular gas and lack mobility by virtue of their being coupled to the molecules or ions through collision processes described by kinetic behavior.

Figure 22-33c. Magnetohydrodynamics





The centrifugal effect in a vortex throws heavy liquid/air air out to the perimeter, whilst lighter air/liquid is pushed to the center. Electrically, the air polarized with negative ions or as electrons will be pushed to the center and down, the air with positive ion content will move upward and outward. With mass weights for an electron at around 9.109x10-31 kg, and a positive ion of air at around 2.656x10-26 kg, it can be seen that the negative electron can be only one thirty thousdandth of the positive ion, and of course much more agile.

Figure 33d. Magnetohydrodynamics

David has set before himself the mighty task of building a ship of this size and complexity. God willing, and with enough support and proof along the way, he will reach his goal.

Chapter 23

Galaxy Trinity Revealed in Ezekiel and Revelation

Ezekiel Chapter 1

- ¹ Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth *month*, in the fifth *day* of the month, as I *was* among the captives by the river of Chebar, *that* the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of God.
 - ² In the fifth day of the month, which was the fifth year of king Jehoiachin's captivity,
- ³ The word of the LORD came expressly unto Ezekiel the priest, the son of Buzi, in the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar; and the hand of the LORD was there upon him.
- ⁴ And I looked, and, behold, a whirlwind came out of the north, a great cloud, and a fire infolding itself, and a brightness *was* about it, and out of the midst thereof as the colour of amber, out of the midst of the fire.
- ⁵ Also out of the midst thereof *came* the likeness of four living creatures. And this *was* their appearance; they had the likeness of a man.
 - ⁶ And every one had four faces, and every one had four wings.
- ⁷ And their feet *were* straight feet; and the sole of their feet *was* like the sole of a calf's foot: and they sparkled like the colour of burnished brass.
- ⁸ And *they had* the hands of a man under their wings on their four sides; and they four had their faces and their wings.
- ⁹ Their wings *were* joined one to another; they turned not when they went; they went every one straight forward.
- ¹⁰ As for the likeness of their faces, they four had the face of a man, and the face of a lion, on the right side: and they four had the face of an ox on the left side; they four also had the face of an eagle.
- ¹¹ Thus were their faces: and their wings were stretched upward; two wings of every one were joined one to another, and two covered their bodies.
- ¹² And they went every one straight forward: whither the spirit was to go, they went; *and* they turned not when they went.
- ¹³ As for the likeness of the living creatures, their appearance *was* like burning coals of fire, *and* like the appearance of lamps: it went up and down among the living creatures; and the fire was bright, and out of the fire went forth lightning.
 - ¹⁴ And the living creatures ran and returned as the appearance of a flash of lightning.
- 15 ¶ Now as I beheld the living creatures, behold one wheel upon the earth by the living creatures, with his four faces.

- ¹⁶ The appearance of the wheels and their work *was* like unto the colour of a beryl: and they four had one likeness: and their appearance and their work *was* as it were a wheel in the middle of a wheel.
 - ¹⁷ When they went, they went upon their four sides: and they turned not when they went.
- ¹⁸ As for their rings, they were so high that they were dreadful; and their rings *were* full of eyes round about them four.
- ¹⁹ And when the living creatures went, the wheels went by them: and when the living creatures were lifted up from the earth, the wheels were lifted up.
- ²⁰ Whithersoever the spirit was to go, they went, thither *was their* spirit to go; and the wheels were lifted up over against them: for the spirit of the living creature *was* in the wheels.
- ²¹ When those went, *these* went; and when those stood, *these* stood; and when those were lifted up from the earth, the wheels were lifted up over against them: for the spirit of the living creature *was* in the wheels.
- ²² And the likeness of the firmament upon the heads of the living creature *was* as the colour of the terrible crystal, stretched forth over their heads above.
- ²³ And under the firmament *were* their wings straight, the one toward the other: every one had two, which covered on this side, and every one had two, which covered on that side, their bodies.
- ²⁴ And when they went, I heard the noise of their wings, like the noise of great waters, as the voice of the Almighty, the voice of speech, as the noise of an host: when they stood, they let down their wings.
- ²⁵ And there was a voice from the firmament that *was* over their heads, when they stood, *and* had let down their wings.
- 26 ¶ And above the firmament that *was* over their heads *was* the likeness of a throne, as the appearance of a sapphire stone: and upon the likeness of the throne *was* the likeness as the appearance of a man above upon it.
- ²⁷ And I saw as the colour of amber, as the appearance of fire round about within it, from the appearance of his loins even upward, and from the appearance of his loins even downward, I saw as it were the appearance of fire, and it had brightness round about.
- ²⁸ As the appearance of the bow that is in the cloud in the day of rain, so *was* the appearance of the brightness round about. This *was* the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the LORD. And when I saw *it*, I fell upon my face, and I heard a voice of one that spake.

Ezekiel's vision was probably that of a space ship, very similar to David's experience.

Ezekiel 1:4 - The ship is producing tremendous spiraling winds like onto a whirlwind. The force field and color effect it creates give the appearance of a great cloud that appears on fire.

Ezekiel 1:5 - The four living creatures are the four powers the ship utilizes, and they are earth, air, fire and water. These can be shown as the eight vertexes of the star tetrahedron. Their appearance was like unto a man for he also has the four powers contained within himself.

Ezekiel 1:6 - The four living creatures or powers each have four faces representing facing in all four directions of North, South, East and West. These powers are utilized in ALL directions. "Every one had four wings" is describing the two floating wings and the upper and lower shell opposite the wings in all directions.

Ezekiel 1:7 - Their feet are the metal retractable legs of the ship.

Ezekiel 1:8 - The hands of a man are at the ship's controls in the center under the wings.

Ezekiel 1:9 - The four living creatures' wings were joined one to another to signify each wing was one continuous circular piece. The ship has the ability to move straight forward in any direction. It doesn't need to turn to do so.

Ezekiel 1:10 - "The likeness of their faces" is describing the character of the four powers. The man represents life and balance, signifying water. The lion represents power or fire. These two opposites are on the right side. The ox is earth, and the eagle is air. These two opposites are on the left side.

Ezekiel 1:13 - The spark originates within the ship between the two first stage wings at the breather. One wing represents the positive pole and the second wing the negative pole. The spark is doubled through all three stages. Lightning streaks burst forth between the wings.

Ezekiel 1:15,16 - The location of the wheels are the Circles of Creation. These are the energy centers and the location of the magnets for increasing the spark. "The four had one likeness" is the four powers working together. The various levels or dimensions of the Circles of Creation can be described as a wheel in the middle of a wheel.

Ezekiel 1:18 - The rings full of eyes are the magnets in a circular pattern around the rings. The magnets can be donut shaped with a hole in the center for fastening unto the ring, which looks like an eye.

Ezekiel 1:19 - The living creatures were able to lift up from the earth was due to the power from the wheels.

Ezekiel 1:20 - The spirit of the living creature was in the wheels for this is the power center, the spark or neutral points.

Ezekiel 1:22 - The crystal upon the heads of the living creatures is the granite shell. When the craft is in power and travels through the ionosphere, the granite is fused together making one large crystal the color of bronze.

Ezekiel 1:23 - Each level of the ship contains two straight wings, which covers its entire body.

Ezekiel 1:24 - "The noise of their wings sounded like great water" is the rushing air. When the craft is in full power, the pinions rise slightly out of their cups, reducing the distance between the two wings. When the second and third stage power is reduced, this is reversed and can be described as "letting down their wings when they stood."

Ezekiel 1:28 - The colors of the rainbow were seen around the craft created by the plasma. David described the color changes he observed around the craft he built on a platform as it elevated.

Ezekiel Chapter 10

- ¹ Then I looked, and, behold, in the firmament that was above the head of the cherubims there appeared over them as it were a sapphire stone, as the appearance of the likeness of a throne.
- ² And he spake unto the man clothed with linen, and said, Go in between the wheels, *even* under the cherub, and fill thine hand with coals of fire from between the cherubims, and scatter *them* over the city. And he went in in my sight.
- ³ Now the cherubims stood on the right side of the house, when the man went in; and the cloud filled the inner court.
- ⁴ Then the glory of the LORD went up from the cherub, *and stood* over the threshold of the house; and the house was filled with the cloud, and the court was full of the brightness of the LORD'S glory.
- ⁵ And the sound of the cherubims' wings was heard *even* to the outer court, as the voice of the Almighty God when he speaketh.
- ⁶ And it came to pass, *that* when he had commanded the man clothed with linen, saying, Take fire from between the wheels, from between the cherubims; then he went in, and stood beside the wheels.
- ⁷ And *one* cherub stretched forth his hand from between the cherubims unto the fire that *was* between the cherubims, and took *thereof*, and put *it* into the hands of *him that was* clothed with linen: who took *it*, and went out.
 - ⁸ And there appeared in the cherubims the form of a man's hand under their wings.
- ⁹ And when I looked, behold the four wheels by the cherubims, one wheel by one cherub, and another wheel by another cherub: and the appearance of the wheels *was* as the colour of a beryl stone.
- ¹⁰ And as for their appearances, they four had one likeness, as if a wheel had been in the midst of a wheel.
- When they went, they went upon their four sides; they turned not as they went, but to the place whither the head looked they followed it; they turned not as they went.
- ¹² And their whole body, and their backs, and their hands, and their wings, and the wheels, *were* full of eyes round about, *even* the wheels that they four had.

- ¹³ As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing, O wheel.
- ¹⁴ And every one had four faces: the first face was the face of a cherub, and the second face was the face of a man, and the third the face of a lion, and the fourth the face of an eagle.
 - ¹⁵ And the cherubims were lifted up. This *is* the living creature that I saw by the river of Chebar.
- ¹⁶ And when the cherubims went, the wheels went by them: and when the cherubims lifted up their wings to mount up from the earth, the same wheels also turned not from beside them.
- ¹⁷ When they stood, *these* stood; and when they were lifted up, *these* lifted up themselves *also*: for the spirit of the living creature *was* in them.
- ¹⁸ Then the glory of the LORD departed from off the threshold of the house, and stood over the cherubims.
- ¹⁹ And the cherubims lifted up their wings, and mounted up from the earth in my sight: when they went out, the wheels also *were* beside them, and *every one* stood at the door of the east gate of the LORD'S house; and the glory of the God of Israel *was* over them above.
- ²⁰ This *is* the living creature that I saw under the God of Israel by the river of Chebar; and I knew that they *were* the cherubims.
- ²¹ Every one had four faces apiece, and every one four wings; and the likeness of the hands of a man was under their wings.
- ²² And the likeness of their faces *was* the same faces which I saw by the river of Chebar, their appearances and themselves: they went every one straight forward.

Ezekiel 10:1–7 - The angel stretched forth his hand from between the wheels and brought forth fire and put it in the hands of the man clothed with linen. This man received an initiation by fire. David said when a person is in the craft for the first time and travels through the ionosphere, that person is changed in the twinkling of an eye. This must be the same type of initiation by fire. When this fire was scattered over the city, I believe he was speaking of the New Jerusalem after planetary initiation by fire.

Revelation Chapter 4

- ¹ After this I looked, and, behold, a door *was* opened in heaven: and the first voice which I heard *was* as it were of a trumpet talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter.
- ² And immediately I was in the spirit: and, behold, a throne was set in heaven, and *one* sat on the throne.
- ³ And he that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone: and *there was* a rainbow round about the throne, in sight like unto an emerald.

- ⁴ And round about the throne *were* four and twenty seats: and upon the seats I saw four and twenty elders sitting, clothed in white raiment; and they had on their heads crowns of gold.
- ⁵ And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and voices: and *there were* seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God.
- ⁶ And before the throne *there was* a sea of glass like unto crystal: and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, *were* four beasts full of eyes before and behind.
- ⁷ And the first beast *was* like a lion, and the second beast like a calf, and the third beast had a face as a man, and the fourth beast *was* like a flying eagle.
- ⁸ And the four beasts had each of them six wings about *him*; and *they were* full of eyes within: and they rest not day and night, saying, holy, holy Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come.
- ⁹ And when those beasts give glory and honour and thanks to him that sat on the throne, who liveth for ever and ever,
- ¹⁰ The four and twenty elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and worship him that liveth for ever and ever, and cast their crowns before the throne, saying,
- ¹¹ Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.

Revelation Chapter 4 is St. John's possible vision of a space craft, which is very similar to Ezekiel's.

Revelation 4:4 - Twenty-four elders were within the ship.

Revelation 4:5 - The seven lamps of fire burning before the throne are the seven Circles of Creation, or seven dimensional levels used in the design of the three stages of the ship.

Revelation 4:8 - Each of the three stages have two wings for a total of six wings. The first stage runs continually. They rest not day and night. There is no shutting it off. When David projected astrally aboard the space ship, he went between the wings to help him understand its operation. The wind sounded like someone saving "Holy, Holy, Holy" by expelling a large amount of air.

Revelation Chapter 11

And there was given me a reed like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, Rise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein.

The Greek Gematria for a "reed like unto a rod" (from The Dimensions of Paradise)

$$\kappa$$
 α λ α μ o ς o μ o ι o ς P α β δ ω 20 1 30 1 40 70 200 70 40 70 10 70 200 100 1 2 4 800 = 1729

In Gematria the number value can vary one or two and still have the same meaning, so this is equivalent to $1728 = A^6$. The angel was giving St. John a unit of measure, the royal cubit, which has a length of 1.728 feet.

Revelation Chapter 21

- ¹ And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea.
- ² And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.
- ³ And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God *is* with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, *and be* their God.
- ⁹ And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife.
- ¹⁰ And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God,
- ¹¹ Having the glory of God: and her light *was* like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal;
- ¹² And had a wall great and high, *and* had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are *the names* of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel:
- ¹³ On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates.
- ¹⁴ And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb.
- ¹⁵ And he that talked with me had a golden reed to measure the city, and the gates thereof, and the wall thereof.
- ¹⁶ And the city lieth four-square, and the length is as large as the breadth: and he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal.
- ¹⁷ And he measured the wall thereof, an hundred *and* forty *and* four cubits, *according to* the measure of a man, that is, of the angel.

The Greek gematria for Holy Jerusalem stated in verse 10 is

I
$$\epsilon$$
 ρ ρ ν σ α λ η μ $10 + 5 + 100 + 70 + 400 + 200 + 1 + 30 + 8 + 40 = 864$ $864 + 864 = 1728 = A6$

The side length of the Holy Jerusalem City is:

12,000 furlongs, where 1 furlong = 660 feet

$$12,000 \text{ furlongs} = 7,920,000 \text{ feet} = G^5 \times 10,000$$

The wall measured 144 cubits according to the measure of a man. $144 = D^3$

144 cubits x 1.728 = 248.832 feet =
$$\frac{B^{13}}{1,000}$$

A relationship needs to be found between the 12,000 furlongs representing the City of God and the 144 cubits, the measure of a man, so the two are united and can become one. Two clues are given, one in verse 2, where the New Jerusalem is coming *down* from God out of heaven. The 12,000 furlongs needs to be reduced. The second clue in verse 10, "And he *carried* me away in the spirit to a great and *high* mountain, and showed me that great city, the *Holy Jerusalem descending* out of heaven from God.

St. John, representing the man, and the 144 cubits must be increased to dwell within the tabernacle of God.

The Dimensions of Paradise

In his book, "The Dimensions of Paradise," John Mitchell describes the relationship between the Earth and the New Jerusalem.

The 12,000 furlongs is divided by 1000 to equal 12 furlongs. The 144 cubits is increased to 14,400 cubits.

Holy City = 12 furlongs x 660 = 7,920 feet

Wall = 14,400 cubits x 1.728 = 24,883.2 feet

The relationship of the Holy City, representing the diameter of a circle, to the wall, which is the circumference of this circle, is Π .

 $7920 \times 3.141592654 = 24,881.4$ feet

The difference between the two lengths is: 24,883.2 feet - 24,881.4 feet = 1.8 feet, which is approximately equal to 1 royal cubit. Notice on page 23-10 the gematria value for a "reed like unto a rod" equaling 1729 and its equivalent of 1728 is a difference of 1.

Figure 23-1 shows how the Holy City and wall measured in feet is equivalent to the Earth measured in miles.

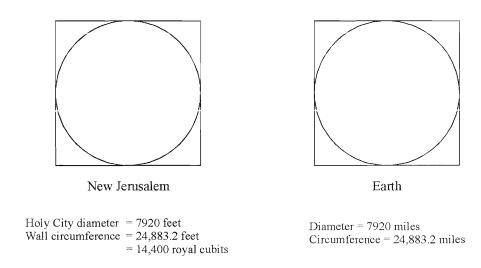


Figure 23-1. The relationship between the New Jerusalem and the Earth

The scale between the two is: 1 foot = 1 mile.

St. John's vision of a new Heaven and a new Earth is describing a planetary initiation. The Holy Jerusalem is Earth in its ascended form. This will occur when the star and seed expand to a higher level. The 144-cubit wall length of the New Jerusalem relates to Fibonacci number 144, in Figure 6-9, showing the Fibonacci spiral within the Bible. The one-half cycle location describes Planetary Initiation of the New Jerusalem. Also note Table 17-2, where row 12 containing Fibonacci number 144 is located at the end of the one-half cycle.

The Holy City is described three dimensionally as a cube. The vertexes of the cube define the star tetrahedron. A star tetrahedron field encompasses the earth.

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Afterword

Your Support Requested

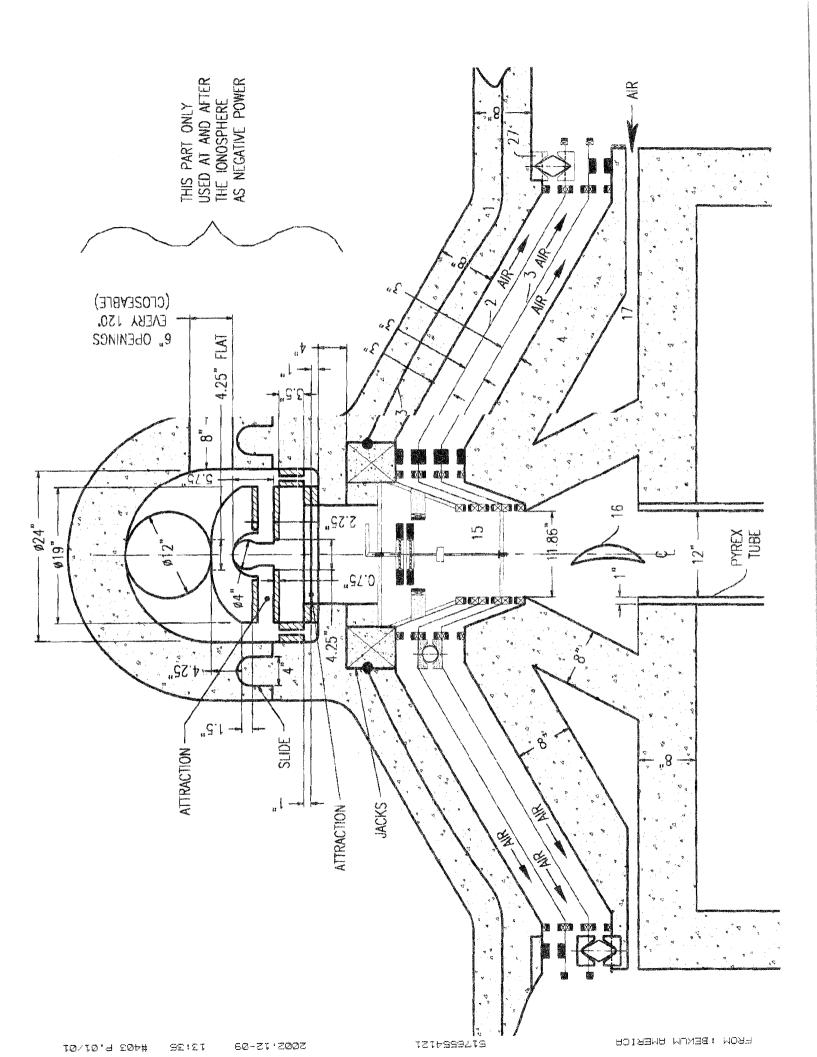
David Hamel said to me, "The construction of Galaxy Trinity is God's work. This is what we are supposed to be doing. It tells us right there in the Bible."

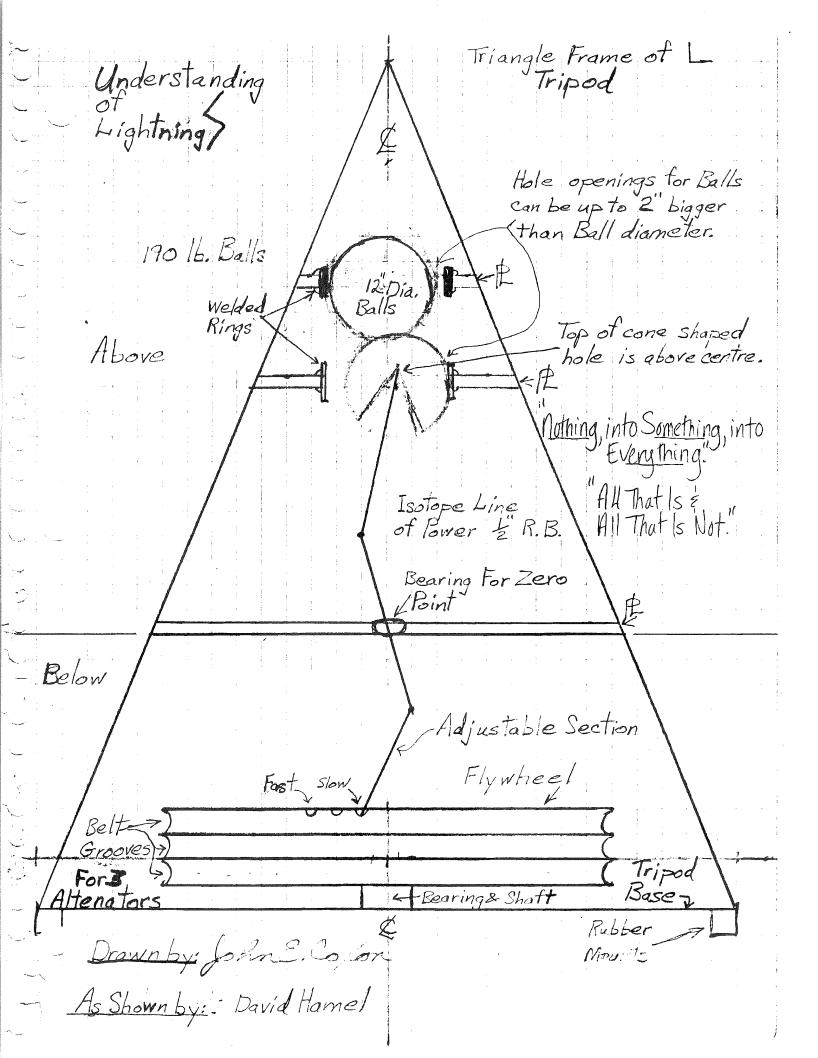
He asked me to request your assistance in helping to fund the construction of Galaxy Trinity. Every person who makes a contribution will have their name inscribed on the interior granite walls of the ship, which will require infrared to read.

All profits from this book will go towards this goal.

Please send your contribution to:

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The author, Robert Thomas, encountered Mr. Hamel's remarkable story in 1996 and visited him. in the ensuing years, he heard Mr. Hamel refer often to the Bible as a book about nature. Robert Thomas used mathematics to discover underlying principles in the Torah and Christian Bible which relate to the Hamel spaceship.

Robert Thomas is a real estate developer with a degree in Civil Engineering. He lives in Washington State.

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